VOL. 16.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 11, 1859.

NO. 11.

Professional and Business Cards.

WILMINGTON BOOK BINDERY. (Basement of New "Journal Building.")
P. HEINSBERGER, PROPRIETOR.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION paid to the Binding of Periodicals, also Music, Law and Medical Books. All kind of Ruling executed with neatness and despatch; and Blankbooks of any pat-tern manufactured at reasonable prices. Oct. 28th. 1859 OWEN & YARBROUGH

HAVE THIS day entered into Co-partnership for the purpose of transacting the COMMISSION AND FORWARDING BUSINESS, in all its branches, in Wilmington, and will give prompt personal attention to all business en Liberal cash advances will be made on consignments o Office on North Water street, over H. VonGlahn's JOHN W. OWEN.

O. S. YARBROUGH. Wilmington, Oct. 20, 1859-8-1y.

EDWIN A. KEITH. TOMMISSION MERCHANT,

WILMINGTON, N. C. Offers his services to Planters as Factor or Agent for the sale of Cotton; will give his personal attention to the sale His Commission for selling Cotton will be 50 cents per bale, no additional charge will be made. Cotton forwarded to New York for 10 cents per bale.

SMITH & McLAURIN, JOHN MCLAURIN. TOMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, JOHN DAWSON, Esq., Mayor. E. P. Hall, Esq., President Branch Bank State N. C.

THOMAS W. PLAYER, NSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Toffice in M. McInnis' Store, North Water Street.

September 23, 1859-4-1y H. W. GROVES, TNSPECTOR OF TIMBER AND LUMBER, WILMINGTON, N. C. September 23, 1859-4-6m

J. B. SOUTHERLAND, (LATE OF WARSAW, DUPLIN COUNTY, N. C..) NORTH WATER STREET, WILMINGTON, N. C. Will give prompt personal attention to all orders address

ed to him. He has a Warehouse convenient for storing Goods and Country Produce. Aug. 19, 1859. EDWARD McFHERSON.

OMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 6 South Water Street, WILMINGTON, N. C. 50-tf Aug. 12th, 1859.

ALDERMAN & BETTENCOURT,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS, No. 32 North Water Street. ** Orders for Goods accompanied by the cash, or from punctual customers solicited, and will receive prompt and faithful attention. [July 29, 1859.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, WILMINGTON, N. C. WILLIAM D. MAHN.

TNSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, WILMINGTON, N. C. Will pay strict attention to all business entrusted to his care, and solicits a share of public patronage.

Office in Hall's building, No. 43, (up stairs,) North Water st. ALLEN & CLARK,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND DEALERS IN LIME, Calcined Plaster, Hydraulic Cement, Hair, &c., Prompt personal attention given to consignments of

F. M. BIZZELL, ROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 29 NORTH WATER STREET, WILMINGTON, N. C.
Prompt and personal attention given to the reception of all kinds country produce, either for sale or shipment. Orders for groceries from cash customers will receive im-

WM. H. TURLINGTON, COMMISSION MERCHANT,

** Will give prompt and personal attention to all nsignments of SPIRITS TURPENTINE, ROSIN, either for sale or shipment. the reception of produce either by Railroad or River, ena-

Fay. Obs. 12 mos. and send bill to this office immediately.

Harness & Leather Establishment. EVERY variety of Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Whips and Trunks, Band, String and Sole Leatner, Calf Skin, Lining, rc.; all kinds of Oil, Coach Trimmings, Carpet Bags, Valises, tc. Infallible Condition Powders, for diseased Horses and Cattle, every description of Ploughs and Agricultural Implements. The largest stock in the State, and sold wholesale JAMES WILSON.

or retail, at the lowest New York prices.

**P Harness and Saddles manufactured to order and re-

T NSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
WILMINGTON, N. C. WILMINGTON, N. C. Solicits the patronage of his country friends, and all others engaged in the Turpentine business.

**D'Office opposite No. 47, North Water Street.

Nov. 24th, 1858.

68-1y-w.

INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, WILMINGTON, N. C. JAMES O. BOWDEN, April 4, 1859.—[31-tf.

Will give prompt attention to all business in his line.

WHOLESALE AND RETIL DRUGGIST, and Dealer in Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds,

of business. He keeps constantly on hand, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Plastering Hair, Philadelphia Press Brick, Fire N. B. To Distillers of Turpentine,—he is prepared to put pp Stills at the shortest notice May 20—37-1y.

or workmanship, and as cheap as can be procured from any establishment in the country, North or South.

Iron Railing—50 different styles for inclosing family lots, from 75 cents to \$10 per foot, furnished and put up to order, N. B.—Orders from all parts of the country, accompanied by the cash or satisfactory reference, will receive prompt attention; and all articles warranted to be a recommended. tention; and all articles warranted to be as recommended, or

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, corner Princess and Water Ustreet, Wilmington, N. C.

Ustreet, Wilmington, N. C.

REFERENCES:
H. R. Savage, Cashier Bank Cape Fear, Wilmington, N. C.
Col. John McRae, Pres't Bank Wilmington, do. do.
D. A. Davis, Cashier Branch B'k Cape Fear, Salisbury, do.
Salem, do. J. G. Lash, "Salem, do. J. Eli Gregg, President of Bank Cheraw, S. C. [Oct 17]

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

PAINTS AND OILS. 10,000 LBS. Pure White Lead;
5,000 lbs. Pure White Zinc;
500 lbs. Pure White Zinc, in Varnish;
500 lbs. Silver Paint in Oil;
50 bbls. " " dry assorted;
10 " Spanish Brown;
5 " Yenewian Red;
5 " Yellow Ochre;
5 " Linseed Oil.

Linseed Oil;

5 "Lines of the Lines of the Li wholesale and retail, by

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR!!

PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD, COMPOUNDED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS! IS ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public. One dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive

These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, giving to ne and health to the whole ma chinery, re moving the sause of the disease-effecting a radical cure.

Bilious attacks are cured. ing a radical cure.

Bilious attacks are cured, and, what is better, prevented by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

Skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite and makes the food digest well.

One dose, often repeated.

of the Liver Invigorator.
One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the in its worst form, while Summer and Bowel Complaints yield almost to the first dose.

A few bottles will cure food from rising and souring.
Only one dose taken before retiring, prevents Dropsy by exciting the absorbents. only one dose taken at

night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures costiveness.
One dose taken after each
One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia.
One dose of two teaspoonfuls will always relieve Sick

It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing Headache.
Only one dose immediate of to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who are using it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor. Mix water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE. PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

Dr. SANDFORD, Proprietor, No. 335 Broadway, N. York. Retailed by all Druggists. Sold also by W. H. LIPPITT, WALKER MEARES, and DRAKE & McLIN, Wilmington, N. C.

March 24th, 1859.—30-1y



SPALDING'S "Rosemary is an admirable stimulant; it will promote the growth of the hair, and cure headache. Purification of Casto Oliver Purification of Casto Oli ROSE
MARY

the nair, and cure headache. Purified Castor Oil is valuable for its nourishing and strengthening properties, and when they are skilfully blended, so as to be free from greasiness, and the injurious properties of alcohol and spirits, they form an invaluable and THE BEST REMEDY for all diseases of the hair and scalp. Such is Mr. Spalding's preparation."-[Christian

SPALDING'S ROSEMARY AND CASTOR OIL whiskers to grow. 6th, to prevent hair from falling off.—
7th, to cure all diseases of the scalp. 8th, to prevent hair turning grey. 9th, to cure headache. 10th, to kill hair eat-

If you are not satisfied, try it. All genuine has the signature of the Proprietor—take no other—J. RUSSFLL SPAL-DING, 27 Tremort st., opposite Museum, Boston, Mass. Sold by WM. H. LIPPITT, Wilmington, N. C. June 3d, 1859.

Rewards.

the undersigned, by the oath of C. B. Miller, that three slaves, his property, (viz:) HARRY, SAM, and SIMON, hath run away and lies out hid and lurking in swamps, woods and other obscure places, committing depredations to the peaceful inhabitants of said State. These are in the name of the State of North Caroling to require them, the said slaves forthwith to suprender na, to require them, the said slaves forthwith to surrender themselves to their master or other lawful authority, and we do hereby order this proclamation to be published at the Court House door and two other public places of said courty, and warn the said slaves that if they do not immediately return to their said master, it is lawful for any person to capture them by slaying them or otherwise, without accusa-tion or impeachment of any crime. Given under our hauds

and seals, this 25th January, 1859. W. T. J. VANN, J. P., [SEAL.] A. LAMONT, J. P., [SEAL.] DESCRIPTIONS: HARRY is stout built, black complexion, about 50 year old, 5 feet 8 inches high, and weighs about 175 pounds. Sam is thick set, dark complected, about 30 years old, 5 feet 6 inches high, and weighs about 160 pounds.

Simon is stout built, copper color, about 26 years old, 5 feet 9 inches high, and weighs 170 lbs.

\$150 REWARD. WILL GIVE A REWARD of Fifty Dollars for either of the above negroes, dead or alive, delivered to me or for their confinement in Jail so that I can get them.

New Hanover Co., Jan. 25th, 1859

Wanted.

OVERSEER WANTED. A PPLY to Nov. 4, 1859.—[10-2t] NOT A HUMBUG.

WANTED.—One or more Young Men in each State, to whom will be paid \$30 to \$75 per month and expenses. For particulars address, with stamp,

M. B. ALLEN & CO.,

NEGROES WANTED. THE SUBSCRIBER is in market for a number of Negroes, for which I am determined to pay the highest cash prices. Persons having such property for sale would do well to give me a call or address me at Six Runs, Sampson county, N. C.

JOHN BARDEN.

FULL CASH PRICES FOR NEGROES. ALL PERSONS WISHING TO SELL NEGROES, are requested to call on the subscriber, as he is determined to pay prices that will justify persons to sell. Please call on me or address me at Clinton, N. C., and you shall have the worth of your Negroes if you will sell them to me; and that without telling fibs, or that Negroes have L. A. POWELL, Clinton, N. C. ALL PERSONS WISHING TO SELL NEGROES

NOTICE_NEGROES WANTED. TO THE FARMERS AND CITIZENS of the coun TO THE FARMERS AND CITIZENS of the counties of Duplin, Wayne, Johnston, Harnett, Moore, Cumberland, Robeson, Bladen, Columbus, Brunswick, New Hanover and Sampson:

The subscriber being desirous of purchasing a number of the subscriber being desirous of the

likely young Negroes, of all classes and descriptions, avails himself of this method of informing those who may have such property to dispose of, that they would do well to visit me at home, or address me at Clinton, N. C., for which they me at home, or address me at Clinton, N. C., for which they shall receive a visit. A word to the wise is sufficient, as it is well understood that I pay exceeding high prices.

EVERETT PETERSON.

NOTICE TO SLAVE-HOLDERS IN NORTH AND I AM IN MARKET NOW FOR THE PURPOSE OF BUYING NEGROES. All persons who have such property to dispose of would do well to call on me, or address me at Warsaw, N. C. I will go to any part of either of the above named States after negroes.

All letters promptly attended to. All letters promptly attended to.
August 26, 1853—52-6m. NORRIS FREDERICK.

NEGROES! NEGROES WANTED!!

GENTLEMEN YOUR OLD CUSTOMER IS YET in market for likely Negroes, for which I am determined to pay the highest cash prices. Persons having such ild do well to give me a call, or address me at C.

J. A. McARTHUR.
16-1y*

For Sale and to Let.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

ON TUESDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF DECEMBER NEXT, will be sold at the late residence of Geo. Fennell, deceased all the perishable property belonging to the Estate, viz: CATTLE, HORSES, HOGS, CORN, FODDER. &c., HOUSEHOLD & KITCHEN FURNITURE, and various articles, too tedious to mention, also at the same time and place, a TRACT OF LAND, lying on the Washington road, joining the lands of John T. Newton and others, known as the Bland place. The sale will continue from day to day, until all are sold. Terms made known on day of sale.

OWEN FENNELL, Executors.

Oct. 28th, 1859.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. WE SHALL EXPOSE AT PUBLIC AUCTION, in the town of Magnolia, Duplin County, on Saturday the 26th day of November next, all the Real Estate of the late Doct. Elias K. Faison, dec'd, said property consisting of the DWELLING HOUSE and LOT, lately occupied by the dec'd, and two vacant lots adjoining, one of which is a desirable situation for a store. Terms, which will be liberal, made known on day of sale.

ELIAS FAISON,
ALFRED JOHNSON. Ex'rs.

AT PRIVATE SALE. THAT well known Inland PLANTATION belonging to the Subscriber, is offered for sale. This track of land lies on the N. East side of Black River, about one mile from the road leading to Pringle's Ferry, and one mile from a good landing, and would make a first rate Turpentire arm. Apply on the premises to the subscriber
THOS. BATES. Oct. 21st, 1859.

Oct. 28th, 1859.

VALUABLE ROCKY POINT PLANTATION FOR SALE.

1.000 ACRES OF LAND, lying on the West side of the North East branch of the Cape Fear River, 18 miles from Wilmington, and three miles from the Railroad, known as the VATTS, OR FERRY PLANTATION. The Lands are underlaid with the best of marl, and well adapted to the growth of Cotton or Pea Nuts. There are 450

to 500 acres cleared, of as good Land as there is in the county, with a good Dwelling and out-houses, Negro Quarters, Stables and Barn, the last two, new framed buildings, imnediately on the bank of the River.

If not sold before, the Land, Team and Farming Utensils, of all descriptions, will be offered at public sale, on the premises, on the 10th day of December. TERMS.—The Land will be sold for one-fourth cash, balance in one, two, three and four years, with approved note

For further information, apply to LEVIN LANE, or WM. W. LANE, Agent. Tarboro' Southerner and Newbern Progress, copy weekly

LAND FOR SALE. THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING DETERMINED TO GO SOUTH, offers for sale his PLANTATION and LANDS, in New Hanover County, 13 miles below Wilmington, consisting of 2,000 acres, more or less, fronting on the Cape Fear River upwards of two miles, running thence to the Sea, including Sound and Banks. There are two tasks of Tupentine Boxes cut, and Pines enough for five or asix more tasks. Wood both Oak and Pine in abundance were tasks. six more tasks. Wood, both Oak and Pine, in abundance—quite a quantity of Mill Timber might be cut and all convenient to the water. Some two hundred acres of Marsh and Swamp Land, might be converted into a Rice Farm. The Swamp Land, hight be converted into a life raim. The attention of persons wishing to embark in the culture of the Grape, is particularly invited.

On the premises are about 150 acres cleared land; quite a number of fruit trees; a small dwelling house and other

To any person possessed of a sufficient force, this place offers facilities for making money rarely met with.

A further description is useless. Come and see for yourself. A bargain may be had, and no mistake. J. G. PICKETT. Sept. 30th, 1859.

VALUABLE PLANTATION FOR SALE. THE SUBSCRIBER having determined to go West, will sell, on moderate terms, his PLANT-ATION in Columbus county, situated 36 miles from Wilmington, on the Wilmington & Manchester Railroad, and within from half-a-mile to one-and-a-half miles from the Waccamaw Lake.
The tract contains 1,000 acres, of which 200 acres are un

der good fence, and in order for cultivation, and well adapt ted to the production of CORN, PEAS, COTTON and PO TATOES. If desired, two Plantations might be made, containing 300 or 400 acres each, of good productive land, or the whole might be included in one plantation, well situated in one body.

The RANGE for Cattle and Hogs is unquestionably the

best in the lower part of the State.
On the place is a NEW DWELLING, with seven comfor table rooms, Negro Houses, new Barn, and other usual outhouses. The stock would be sold with Plantation if desired. PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE TIMBER, TURPEN

TINE AND FARMING LANDS Pensacola, Sept 8, 1859. }

THE Alabama and Florida Railroad Company will sell at Public Auction, in the city of Panages's Monday, the 5th downward of Panages's Monday, the 5th downwar eell at Public Auction, in the city of Pensacola, on Monday, the 5th day of December next, and subsequent days, any portions of their lands lying along the Railroad, and Perdido and Escambia rivers; and between the Gulf of Mexico and the State line of Alabama. Within thes

limits are fist rate Timber, Turpentine and some good Farm The completion of the Railroad by the 25th April next to the State line of Alabama; and the construction immediately of a Branch Road of 5 miles in length connecting the valley of the Perdido with the city of Pensacola, will open a large portion of these lands to an easy, direct and chear communication with the rising and valuable market of Pen

Persons desirous of making purchases before the day ap-pointed for the public sale, can do so at private sale on application to the undersigned at the office of the Company i By order of the Board of Directors.

GEO. W. HUTTON, Secretary Ala. & Fla. R. R. Co.

THE SUBSCRIBER will sell at public auction, at the late residence of Lott Croom, deceased, in New Hanover county, on Friday the 11th day of November, 1859, THREE HUNDKED AND TWENTY-November, 1853, THREE HUNDRED AND I WENT I'FIVE ACRES OF LAND, more or less—adjoining the lands of Wm. S. Larkins, David E. Bunting and Wm. R. Penny, Esqrs., being the lands belonging to the estate of Lott Croom, deceased. The improvements consists of a dwelling and all necessary out buildings. About 100 acres of the tract is cleared and under cultivation the present year. There is a Water Mill seat a short distance from the dwelling; also one task of Turpentine boxes already cut.

Also, at the same time and place, one other tract of 125 acres, adjoining the lands of Thos. Futrel, Hillory Croom, and the heirs of Jesse Croom, deceased.

Also, one other tract of 125 acres, adjoining the lands of Col. Wm. Robitzsch and John R. Crews, Esq., upon which there is one task of Turpentine boxes in their second year

there is one task of Turpentine body.

The two last named tracts are also the property of the above deceased. All of which will be sold in accordance with the Will of the said deceased.

Terms.—One and two years credit will be given. Purchasers will be required to give bonds, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale; and also to pay for title papers.

JOHN JONES, Ex'r.

51-ts*

GROUND PEA LAND FOR SALE. THE SUBSCRIBER being desirous to change his business, offers for sale a valuable TRACT OF LAND containing asand acres are well adapted to the raising of Ground of swamp land of which about eighty are cleared and highly The improvements are of the best character. For terms which will be made very accommodating, apply to D. W. JORDAN,

LAND FOR SALE. THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale a TRACT OF LAND, about 30 miles from Wilmington, on the Manchester Railroad, containing about 600 acres. There are 2½ tasks of boxes, perhaps 3. Much of the Land too is good for farming purposes—is cleared easily—and gives good returns. All necessary buildings on the premises.—Terms easy. Address H. W. FOY,

Green Swamp P. O., N. C.

SAPONIFIER.

CONCENTRATED POTASH.

TOR MAKING SOAP WITHOUT LIME, with little trouble and at trifling expense. The cheapest article ever discovered for the purpose. One pound will make twelve or fifteen ga lons of good 8oft 8oap, or nine pounds Hard Soap. Printers will find it a superior article for cleansing type.—
It is perfectly soluble and free from impurities.

Broken in small lumns and put up in 1.2 4 and 2 pounds.

Schools.

SCHOOL IN BLADEN COUNTY WILL COMMENCE November 6th, under the instruc-tion of A. P. Gage, A. B., an experienced teacher, and graduate of one of the first Colleges in the United States. Particular attention will be given to those preparing for College or mercantile business.

Board per week, 200
For further particulars, address the Principal, or the Proprietor, Dr. D. B. GILLESPIE, Westbrook P. O., N. C. Westbrook P. O., N. C. 10-2t Nov. 4, 1859.

CHOWAN FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE WILL COMMENCE ITS FALL SESSION ON THE first Wednesday in October next. Catalogues containing full particulars may be had by application to BFNJ. A. SPEIRS, Aug. 26, 1859-52-171* Murfreesboro', N. C. KENANSVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY. THIS SCHOOL will be opened again under the same corporation Teachers, on Thursday the 15th day of September

The scholastic year comprises ten months, with a vaca tion of two weeks at Christmas. Fees for Tuition as hereto fore, and payable one half at Christmas, and the other at the close, viz: the second Thursday in July, 1860. For further particu ars a circular will be sent on applica or to D. MA LARD, Sec'y. of Board of Trustees

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C. MILITARY ACADEMY. THIS ACADEMY IS CONDUCTED ON THE plan of the Virginia and South Carolina State Military Institutions. For a circular, address the Superintendent, Col. C. C. Tew, Hillsborough, N. C. Jan. 27th 1858.

General Notices.

NOTICE. THE SUBSCRIBERS having at the present October Term, 1869. of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Duplin County, qualified as Executors of the Last Will and Testament of Timothy Newkirk, deceased, hereby give notice to all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, to make immediate nearment and to those having demands to make immediate payment, and to those having demands against the same to present them duly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

JOHN D. POWERS, Executors.

Oct. 18th, A. D. 1859.

WILL BE SOLD, on Thursday, the 24th day of November next, at the late residence of Timothy Newkirk, and from day to day until completed, on six months credit, THIRTY-SIX NEGROES, belonging to the estate of said deceased, consisting of men, women and children. Also, the stock of HORSES, CATTLE and HOGS, (some fat ones.) crop of CORN, PEAS and POTATOES: FARMING UTENSILS; HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE; CARTS: CARRIAGES, and other satisfies too tedious to CARTS; CARRIAGES, and other articles too tedious t Bonds and approved sureties required.

JOHN D. POWERS,
H. F. MURPHY,

Executors.

42-3t-9-ts J. E. CALDWELL & CO., 822 Chestnut Street, (opposite Girard House,)
PHILADELPHIA.
NEW IMPORTATIONS.—FINE WATCHES. PATEK, PHILLIPE & CO., Watches, in Geneva.
Charles Frodsham's London Time-keepers, new series, all sizes, in Hunting Cases and Open Face.

Gold and Silver, English and Swiss WATCHES,
Rich Jewelry, new designs.
DIAMONDS, PEARLS, and all the fashionable styles. Silver Ware, unsurpassed in style quality and finish. Strangers visiting Philadelphia are invited to ex their NEW MARBLE ESTABLISHMENT, a visit entailing no obligation to purchase. * * Uniform prices, in plain figures, and no variation.
July 22.
47-1

ERENCHS HOLEI'

ON THE EUROPEN PLAN, SINGLE ROOMS 50 CENTS PER DAY. City Hall Square, corner of Frankfort street,
(Opposite City Hall.)
Meals, as they may be ordered in the spacious Refectory.
There is a Barber's Shop and Bath Rooms attached to the

N. B.—Beware of Runners and Hackmen, who say

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

A NY Lady or Gentleman in the United States, possessin from \$3 to \$7, can enter into an easy and respectable business, by which from \$5 to \$10 per day can be realized. For particulars address (with stamp), W. R. ACTON & CO. 41 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia.

September 9th, 1859. P. ARMSTRONG'S

PATENT WASHING MACHINE. LABOR SAVING-THE WORK OF THREE HANDS THE ABOVE MACHINE is warranted to wash clothes without damaging them in the least, and all the Agent asks, to sell every family a Machine, is a thorough examination. I have the Rights for Brunswick, Columbus, Bladen, Sampson, Duplin, Onslow and New Hanover counties. Any person wishing to see the Machine will please call at the Farmer's House, near the W. & W. R. R. Depot, where he

will take pleasure in showing all the particulars.

H. M. BISHOP, Agent. July 19.

H. M. BISHOP, Agent.

47-6m—268-2m

CO-PARINERSHIP NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED have entered into Co-Partnership in the town of Wilmington, N. C., under the firm and style of SOUTHERLAND & COLEMAN, for the purpose of buying and selling NEGRO SLAVES, where the highest cash prices will be paid.

They also have a house in Mobile, Alabama, where they will receive and sell Slaves on commission. Liberal advan-

They also have a nouse in moune, Alabama, where they will receive and sell Slaves on commission. Liberal advances made upon Slaves left with them for sale.

D. J. SOUTHERLAND.

JAMES C. COLEMAN. THE SUBSBRIBER would respectfully inform her friends and the public that she has taken the building on Chestnut street, below Front, South side, known as the ROCK SPRING HOTEL, where she will be prepared

to accommodate permanent and transient boarders, at reasonable terms and in the best manner.

March, 4, 1859.—152-1t.—28-tf.] MARY S. McCALFB. KEROSENE OIL! THE NEW YORK KEROSENE OIL CO.

(t.STABLISHAD 1854.)
Announce that, having made great improvements in the nanufacture of Kerosene, they are now enabled to offer it A REDUCED PRICE.

The attention of consumers is respectfully called to the subjoined table, the result of a photometrical examination, by ED'D N. KENT, Esq., of New York, Chemist, and dated

LAMP. 13.689 5.625 Camphene. Camphene ... Whale Oil..... Solar..... Lard Oil..... Burning Fluid. Large Wick. .!

SERIOSENE is also to be obtained at the Manufacturers' Prices, of all the New York Wholesale Druggists, Grocers, Camphene and Burning Fluid Manufacturers and Dealers in Oil Co., and all persons are cautioned against using the said traid-mark for other oils.

Reliable orders from the Trade, by Mail or Telegraph,

WM. L. JACOBS' OAROLINA SADDLE AND HARNESS FACTORY, No. 39 MARKET ST.,

CARRIAGE FACTORY.

CARRIAGES, Asland to Childron, when the public generally, that, have each of the public generally, that, have each general public generally, tha THE UNDERSIGNED takes this Printers will find it a superior article for cleansing type.—
Printers will find it a superior article for cleansing type.—
It is perfectly soluble and free from impurities.

Broken in small lumps and put up in 1, 2, 4 and 6 pound and the public generally, that, having purchased of Mr. John J. Conoly his entire stock of Saddles, HARNESS, &c., he still continues to carry on Saddles, HARNESS, &c., he still continues to carry on state and solut as blunt and straightfor-destroys the vitality of eggs. Pack them as you will, if they are carried any considerable distance, say one hundles and solution of they are carried any considerable distance, say one hundles and solution of they are carried any considerable distance, say one hundles and solution of they are carried any considerable distance, say one hundles and solution of they are carried any considerable distance, say one hundles and solution of they are carried any considerable distance, say one hundles and solution of they are carried any considerable distance, say one hundles and solution of they are carried any considerable distance, say one hundles and solution of they are carried any considerable distance, say one hundles and solution of they are carried any considerable distance, say one hundles and solution of they are carried any considerable distance, say one hundles are carried any considerable distance,

FOR THE WINTER TRADE OF 1859---'60.

WE WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC to the largest and most desirable stock of DRY GOODS Ever opened in this City. We are also receiving weekly

Pancy Dress Goods Among which are some very great bargains in FANCY SILK ROBES:

BAYADERE and PLAID SILKS; CHENE and STRIPED SILKS; BLACK SILKS in every quality; 5 pieces 36 inch BLACK GROS de ZURICH TAFFETA SILK, the best goods known to the trade; SOLID and FIGURED FRENCH MERINOS: MERINO and M. DeLANE ROBES;

SOLID M. DeLANES, every color; 400 Pieces FIGURED MOUSLIN de LANES, 124 to 25 cts. 1.000 " ENGLISH and AMERICAN PRINTS; HANDSOME FRENCH PRINTS.

The attention of HOUSEKEEPERS

s called to our extensive stock of HOUSEKEEPING GOODS: BLEACHED AND BROWN DOMESTICS : COTTON AND LINEN SHEETINGS; PILLOW LINENS; TOWELLINGS;

TABLE DIAPER; 8, 10 & 12 } TABLE CLOTHS; NAPKINS AND DAYLAS.

We are the ONLY IMPORTERS of IRISH LINENS n the State. We are selling the best manufacture of LINENS at 25 Per Cent Less than New York wholesale prices-

quality guaranteed. 100 PIECES DUNBAR, DIXON & Co.'s LINENS received per last Steamer from Europe.

SHAWLS AND CLOAKS.

All the favorite styles of CLOAKS, from the Manufactur ers in New York City. 1,500 LONG and SQUARE SHAWLS, embracing every

EMBROIDERIES. This department of our stock is more attractive than usual. very rich FRENCH and SCOTCH EMBROIDERIES, at

BONNET RIBBONS.

1.000 Pieces BONNET RIBBONS, bought at a sacrifice, and will be sold surprisingly cheap.

Men, Women and Children's WORSTED SILK and COT-

TON, in great variety. Gent's, Ladies, and Children's UNDER GARMENTS. TO PLANTERS

and NEGRO CLOTHING, Ready Made.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS Will find our stock of DOMESTIC GOODS the largest and cheapest in the State

Great inducements offered to cash buyers. HEDRICK & RYAN. Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 21st, 1859.

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AN IMPORTANT WORK FOR AGENTS.

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CAPE FEAR BAR AND RESTAURANT. MEALS AT ALL HOURS.
WITH A VIEW TO THE ACCOMMODATION of passengers arriving by the night lines, on the different Railroads, as well as for those departing by the same, and also to meet the wishes of the public generally, the subscriber gives notice that hereafter the above establishment will be open and prepared to furnish meals and other refreshments at all hours of the day to the fashionable young man two hundred dollars, upon which the latter stepped out to bring the coin. Not well as of the day.

OYSTERS, GAME, etc., in season, can always be ob-

ty. The following are the questions he propounded and the answers thereto: "Goin ter Kilumbus?" "Yes," (gruffly,) "Goin' enny further?" "No." "Goin' ter stop in Kilumbus?" "Yes." "Goin' ter see enny friends there?" "Yes." "Goin' ter see enny kind o' work there?" "Yes." "Goin' ter start having o' burham, was nearly killed near New Holland, Ohio, in

The Troy I imes says that Mr. La Mountain, the geronaut, is in the woods of Northern Vermont, on a hunting expedition, having forsaken his balloon enter-prises for the present.

VITALITY OF EGGS .- It does not appear to be so gen-

can, under any circumstances, be admitted.

Newspaper Collections. WRITTEN FOR A SOUTHERN PAPER, BUT SUITED TO MOS

My Dear Sir: I have just returned from a tour throughout the State, and proceed to furnish you with an account of my labors and their success. I have been gone for three months, and assure you, in all sincerity, that I am fully satisfied. You furnished me with a list of one hundred and seventeen owing subscribers, as you will recollect. I have called upon one hundred and four

will recollect. I have called upon one hundred and four of them, and have the honor of paying over to your order three dollars and twelve and a half cents, being the amount to which you are entitled. I return you the list numbered 1 to 117, and now give the reply of each.

No. 1—Is a minister. He says, in the first place, he never got one-half of the numbers, and in the next place your joker's column was too scurrilous. He can't think of aiding to sustain a paper that advertises horse races and gander puilings. Besides be knows from the tone of your editorials that you drink and neving your of your editorials that you drink, and paying you would be the means of your ending your days in the kennel. He wonders at your impudence in sending him his bill after publishing the account of the great prize fight.

No. 2-Is in jail for debt. He has not seen a half dollar for one year. Says he would pay with the utmost cheerfulness, if he only had the money, but he had to cheerfulness, if he only had the money, but he had to borrow a shirt to put on last Sunday. Admires your paper wonderfully, and hopes you will continue sending it to him. If you send him any more papers he hopes you will see that the postage is paid.

No. 3.—Is a young doctor. Says your paper is beneath the notice of a gentleman. Wouldn't give a—for a cart load of them. Says you inserted an article reflecting upon the profession. Cuss'd your bill, and says you may collect it the best you can.

says you may collect it the best you can. No. 4—Is an old maid. Says you are always mak-

No. 4—Is an old maid. Says you are always making a fling at single ladies of an uncertain age. Wouldn't pay you if she was rolling in wealth, and you had'nt as much cash as would buy you a crust of bread. Sent all the papers she had back a month ago, and says now that she has sent them back she don't owe you anything. Says she is even with you and intends to keep so till the last day of her life. No. 5-Is a gambler-a sporting getleman. Says he

got completely cleaned out last week at the races.—
Couldn't accommodate his grandmother with a half
dime if she was starving. Likes your paper tolerably
—would like it better if you published more races, and would occasionally give an account of a chicken fight. Likes the description of the prize fight amazingly—it redeemed a multitude of your faults. He is after a rich young green horn who arrived here last week. Will pay your bill out of the pluckings.

No. 6—Is an old drunkard. Hasn't anything, and never expects to have. Gathered up all the papers that he had and sold them for a half-pint of rum to the dog-

gery keeper to wrap groceries in. Wished you would send him a pile. Winked at me when I presented your bill, and inquired if I wasn't a distant relation of the man that butted the bull off the bridge.

No. 7—Is a magistrate. Swore he never owed you a cent, and told me I was a low rascal for trying to swindle him in such a bare-faced manner. Advised me to make tracks in little less than no time, or he would get out a warrant against me as a common cheat and have

No. 8-Is a politician. Meant to have told you a year ago to stop his paper, but forgot it. Tells you to do so now, and thinks you are getting off very cheaply in not losing any more by him. Believes you to be a rascal, and is too honorable to have anything to do with you, as it might compromise him and injure his pros-

me sent to prison. Took his advice.

they didn't owe.

No. 9-Paid up like a man! The only one; likes your paper first-rate, and means to take and pay for it as long as you publish it or he lives! Asked me to din We offer 3,000 NEGRO BLANKETS; every style of NORTHERN KERSEY—also, all grades of the celebrated SALEM KERSEYS, at Factory prices. NEGRO SHOES fused him with scorn. Threatened to break my head. Nos. 11 to 117—Had no money—wouldn't pay—said

> I have not succeeded a whit better with the patrons of the other publications for which I am agent. I have expended two hundred and ten dollars travelling, and my entire commissions amount to eighty-two dollars and twenty-five cents. The business don't exactly suit me. Please accept my resignation from your list of agents. admire your paper very much myself, but it would be a queer-looking sort of a concern that would come up to the reqirements of everybody. One wants independence in an editor-another don't want anything. One wants all slang, another wouldn't touch a journal that contained an irreverent line with a ten foot pole. One sentimental, lackadaisical miss, in pantalettes, wanted nothing but love poetry-another never read anything but the marriages.

All kinds of abuse I have to bear, too. I wouldn't mind it so much if they only cursed you and your paper but they curse me, too! Swindler! rascal! blood-sucker !- these are some of the names they think proper to bestow upon me. I tried fighting for awhile, and threshed several patrons like blazes, but occasionally I got licked like thunder myself. Once I was put in jail for assault and battery, and only escaped by breaking out. Send me a receipt for three dollars and twelve and a half cents, and believe me,

Yours in despair, AARON SWEATWELL. AN EXQUISITE SWINDLE AND A VERDANT VICTIM.-A fashionable young man has just been before the Re-corder's Court in Philadelphia. It appears that a hu-man being, endowed with reason, having become posses-sed of five hundred dollars, wished to invest it, and accordingly advertised for offers! As might have been anticipated, he received an immediate answer, which informed him that he could make one hundred per cent. by an investment which would be suggested at a personal interview. The fashionable young man was the correspondent. A personal interview was had. The fashionable young man showed Mr. Verdant Green a quarter eagle,

stating that he could and would sell a quantity of coin

precisely similar, and in every respect equally good, at the rate of four hundred dollars in bankable money.—

Green took the specimen to a broker or a chemist. who

told him it was perfectly good. He accordingly paid

returning, Green became impatient and applied to the police. Hence the arrest. Oct. 5th, 1859.

PRETTY GOOD.—One day, not long since, relates the Cleveland Plaindealer, the accommodation train from Cleveland to Columbus had a convict on board, who was being taken by an officer to the Penitentiary located at the last named place. The prisoner was covered with a cloak which concealed from view the shackles upon his wrists. He sat slightly bowed, looking very grum, and probably reflecting upon the rather narrow prospect before him. A New English Yankee on the train had his curiosity particularly excited by what he interred to be a considerable weight on the spirit of the convict; so he approached him with the intent to clicit, if possible, such information as would gratify his curiosity. The following are the questions he propounded and

work there?" "Yes." "Goin' ter start business on a singular manner, last week. He was trying to catch yer own hook?" "No." "What are ye goin' there tor?" "Going for seven years." The Yankee's curiosity was almost satisfied.

The Troy Times are that Mr. La Mountain the circular twist around his neck, which dislodged him from the animal he was riding, when both became trightened and ran around the stable yard, dragging Mr. Durham by the neck, and injuring him so severely that no hopes are entertained of his recovery.

NSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, WILMINGTON, N. C. ALFRED ALDERMAN,

Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Market sts., immediately opposite Snaw's old stand Wilming-ONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to take contracts in his line

up Stills at the shortest notice WILMINGTON MARBLE WORKS, Wilmington, N. C.

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Wilmington, N. C.

G. MILLIGAN, proprietor, respectfully informs the public, that he is prepared to make and put up to order—Marble Monuments of all sizes, Tombs, Head-Stones, Furniture Tops, Mantles, Hearths, &c., of the best quality of American or Italian Marble, not to be surpassed in style or workmanship, and as chean as can be preserved from any

W. H. McRARY & CO.,

CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR, WILMINGTON, N. C.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING. We are requested to give notice that in pursuauce of the recommendations of the Democratic State Executive Committee, a meeting of the Democratic citizens of New Hanover County will be held at the Court House, in the Town of Wilmington, on Tuesday Evening, Dec. 13th, 1859, being Tuesday of Court week, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of ap pointing delegates to a Democratic State Convention, to be held in the City of Raleigh, on Thursday, March 8th, 1860; and also for the appointment of delegates to a District Convertion to be held at such time and place as may hereafter be fixed upon, to select delegates to represent this district in the next National Democratic Convention :- Also to appoint a Democratic Executive Committee for this County.

Stockholders' Meeting, Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Company.

The Stockholders in the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad company met this forenoon at the Court House. The meeting was organized by calling Major Owen R. Kenan, of Duplin, to the Chair.

John C. McRae, Esq., of Wilmington and P. Mur phy, Esq., of Sampson, were appointed Secretaries .-The Secretaries, with William A. Wright, Esq., of Wilmington, constituted a committee to verify proxies and ascertain the amount of stock represented.

The proxy of the State is held by Major Kenan. There being a majority of the stock represented. the meeting was declared fully organized for the transaction of business.

The report of the President and Directors with the accompanying documents was presented by Hon. W. S. Ashe, President. It will be found in to-day's paper .-On the fourth page will be found the more extended re port of Capt. S. L. Fremont, Chief Engineer & Superintendent. We invite attention to both these docu-

Some discussion may be anticipated, arising out of for a steamship line, etc. We will endeavor to keep our readers posted .- Daily Journal, 10th inst.

Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation.

We have been favored with the following extract from a letter of Ellwood Morris, Esq., Chief Engineer of the Cape Fear and Deep River works. The letter is dated Nov. 7th, 1859,-it may be of interest to our people here. We cannot but regard the report as favorable :-"We have raised Jones', Dam (18 inches), and are now at work raising Red Rock, Haw Ridge, and Green Rock Dams, and shall accomplish all these, if the weather favors us

this week only.

With these Dams raised, we have 5 feet water at once from Fayetteville to Sharpfield's, 30 miles; and all our new works are planned for that depth, though at some extra cost. Your Excellency cannot fail to perceive the vast advan-tage, in transportation, which this depth of 5 feet will give

Special Terms of the Superior Court of Law Have been appointed for the Counties of Moore, Orange, Edgecombe and Guilford, as follows:

Moore, 4th Monday in November-Judge Shepherd Orange, 2d Monday in December-Judge Manly. Edgecombe, 2d Monday in December-Judge Saunders. Guilford, 4th Monday in January, 1860-Judge -

Duplin Fair.

given on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad to persons Thursday and Friday of next week-the 17th and 18th

It is generally believed that the Fair will be in many respects superior to any of its predecessors, both in the quantity and quality of stock, and of other articles on exhibition. No doubt the attendance will be large.

We need not say that a good address may be expected from Mr. Devane-those who know that gentleman know such to be the fact. Those who do not know him will be assured of it when they have heard him.

Stockholders' Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders in the Wil mington & Weldon R. R. Co., will be held in this place to-morrow. The Stockholders from a distance are be-

ginning to arrive. How shall all be accommodated? We are pleased to know that the condition and prospects of the road are such as to be highly gratifying, not only to the Stockholders, but to all the friends of Internal Improvement throughout the State;—that the Di rectors were fairly able to declare and divide 8 per cent out of the profits of the road for the last fiscal year, and at the same time to apply 3 per cent. to a sinking fund for the reduction and final extinction of the debt of the

The question of the establishment of a Steamship Line to New York, running in connection with the road, will be earnestly pressed, as we know that many of those whose connection with the working of the road gives them the best opportunity for forming correct opinions regard this as a matter of the very first importance. No doubt it will be warmly urged in the official reports laid

The through travel during the twelve months ending 30th Sept., 1859, shows a falling off of 740 passengers, but an increase in the amount of receipts of \$7,773 14 on account of the higher rates charged. There is an important increase in the number of way passengers carried, and in the amount of receipts from that source.

The Tarboro' Branch Road has been let out to contract at a rate that will admit of its construction for the amount of money fixed upon by the Stockholders as the limit of expenditure for that purpose.

A fatuitous policy on the part of the connecting roads leading to the breaking up of the system of through tickets, or, when through tickets could be sold, placing them at such high rates as to deter travel, is assigned as one of the causes of the decrease in through travel.-Arrangements are in progress, that, when completed, will, it is confidently believed, restore to our lines of rail-

character and location justly entitles them. In looking over a list of the present Stockholders published with last year's report of proceedings, we were gratified to notice the extent to which the sock was still held by the original subscribers, or their representatives and descendants. It is gratifying to know that so many who took part in the early losses and sacrifices of the Company, are now receiving a part of its benefits and

road that large share of through travel to which their

advantages in the way of dividends. Daily Journal, 9th inst.

The Baltimore Outrages. If a great robbery is committed, the party in whose possession the plundered goods are found, will generally be regarded as the plunderers-certainly not those from whom they are taken away. Now, as the result of the ontrages which all admit to have been perpetrated last week in Baltimore, we find that the so-called American majority has been increased in less than a month from fifteen hundred to fifteen thousand! What is the inevitable deduction which common sense must make from this startling fact? There can be but one, and the attempt to whitewash it over must be regarded as simply ridiculous; why, even the Baltimore American, a paper of the same politics as the dominant party, sees and ad-

We do not regard the Baltimore election as a triumph ity to this body; to the Pastors and officers of the Methodist | tion of the illegal election of some of its own officers, and of the American party. It is a triumph of the rowdy Episcopal, Baptist, and Lutheran Churches, for the use of the Legislature urged to reject from its body members element over the law-abiding citizens of all parties-a thing to be deplored by all, and which is deplored by large numbers of men of the "American" party, even in Baltimore.

SLAVERS CAPTURED .- Boston, Nov. 7 .- Advices from S Helena to the 19th of September, have been received here. Two slavers captured on the coast of Africa had been con-One was the Stephen T. Townsend of New Orleans. The other was unknown.

Correct d.

In the hurry of getting to press yesterday, an omission occurred in one of the paragraphs of our long editorial article, headed, "The Revenue System of North Carolina." As the words omitted are necessary to the other things that must not be neglected. understanding of the paragraph, we re-insert the whole passage, with the part now supplied placed within brackets. It is the third paragraph of the second editorial

Let us now turn to another branch of the subjecto wit :- the supposed immunity, or comparative immunity from taxation, said to be unjustly enjoyed by the owners of slave property, in that negroes are only subjected to a capitation tax in like manner as free white persons are. Is this so in practice?' The census of 850 shows [that the county of New Hanover possesses] a population of 8,201 whites, 886 free negroes and 8,581 slaves. Now let us look at the polls listed for taxation last year, as follows: White polls, 1.009; black, 4,879; free negroes, 44. Thus, practically, the poll tax collected from negro slaves is, in proportion to numbers, nearly five times as great as that from white persons-immeasurably greater than that collected from that generally most dangerous and least useful class of our population, Free Negroes. [New] Hanover is a fair sample.

Other typograpeical errors occur, but as they do not them. - Daily Journal, 8th inst.

gineers have died in England. They were both English- to have a "good time" generally—to have returned to men by birth, but one, Mr. Brunel, was only so, and our labors refreshed and brightened up. But-we could had little other claim to the character of an Englishman, not get off. That was out of the question, so we can had little other claim to the character of an Englishman, being the son of an eminent French Engineer, born only sympathise with the pleasure of others and wait bouse in this city. On her passage hence the master died. while his father happened to be in England in charge of for what the papers will give us. Mr Holden's address some public work, but sent to France for his professional will, of course, be published. education. To all intents and purposes, Mr. Brunel was of England coal mine laborer, whose pratical talent, and a profitable time-for these fairs are profitablethe location of the Tarboro' Branch—the proposition English. Most of his education was received by practi- friendly emulation. We would like to see them all, and Together, father and son labored and thought and studied | we? and succeeded. They verified every proposition-they

tested every theory. types of two great nationalties, and the results of their State. labors were not unapt symbols of the results of the striving after free government by the two contrasted races of Gauls and Britons, who occupy opposite sides of

the English channel. Mr. Brunel was a most scientific theorist. He was nearly always right in theory, but frequently failed in practice. It is told of him that once an iron bridge that he had erected upon a railroad in course of construcover the scant 3 feet, which we found in this navigation tion under his inspection, fell by its own weight, or as when we took it in hand." the result of some other defect in plan. The bridge was an expensive one, and the managing director showed a good deal of feeling. Mr. Brunel calmly informed him that he ought to be very glad that the bridge had fallen so soon, otherwise he (Brunel) would have put up similar bridges all along the line, and there then would have been something to grieve about, when they all fell .-Once satisfied of his theory he did not stop for experiment. His theories being generally right, he succeeded in the construction of some magnificent works-relying too much on theory, he failed in others. He built the Thames Tunnel, a magnificent failure, so far as an invissting the County Fair, to be held at Kenansville, on vestment goes, but a fine monument to his speculative show an excessive mortality amongst families of the opskill and stubborn perseverance—he planned the Great Eastern, a magnificent work to talk about, but one which never, under any circumstances, could pay inter- in England. est upon the fearful amount of money which she has cost. The Great Eastern is,—if the truth may be told ber.

> knocks. He studied the Steam Engine by taking apart and examining the one he was employed to attend at a colliery. He taught himself all he knew-tried expericomotive to run on railroads. With him principle and practice went hand in hand. So with Robert Stephenson his son, who was schooled on the same system. although, of course, enjoying those superior advantages which his father's growing wealth enabled him to extend to his son. Robert became as celebrated as his father. He made no failures, for he tested everything that negotiations are going on to complete the arrangeand knew it practically. The Brittania tubular bridge ments for a joint expedition to China. over the Menai Straits, England, and the Victoria tubular bridge over the Saint Lawrence at Montreal, are two of his best known works, but the whole face of England is covered with evidences of his skill. Neither of the Stephenson's were brilliant men, capable of "effect" armies, and a Mandarin of the first class. connected with works of the character of the Thames Tunnel or the Great Eastern, but on the contrary, with and difficult to sell. Brandies were higher throughou hard-looking locomotives that ran, and practically tes- France.

great ingenuity and much science.

ted works that pay. Robert Stephenson was buried in Westminster Abbey—the greatest ambition of an Englishman—and he deserved all the honors that his country could bestow upon him, for it is to men like the Stephensons that England owes her wealth and position among the nations.

He wisely declined the proferred honor of knighthood. genius, but their genius was less practical than that of feeling. their strong-headed English rivals. From them great things might always be expected, and there was a brilliancy even in their failures, to many of which perhaps the striving after brilliancy may have contributed its part. In this they showed their French nature, while

THE BOSTON POST .- We never insert the prospectuses the Boston Post, which is a paper unexcelled in the essential qualifications of soundness of heart and clearness by Beals, Greene & Co., 40 and 42 Congress Street, Boston, at \$8 per year for the Daily, \$4 per year for the Semi-Weekly, and \$2 for the Weekly.

The Favetteville papers speak in high terms of the address delivered before the Cumberland County Agricultural Society on Thursday last. All accounts agree of calmness. in characterizing it as a sensible, judicious, practical effort, marked by close thought and accurate information. It was listened to with approbation by a large audience. A most able address was to have been expected from

ear, was \$684 87, being an increase of \$73 31 over the amount received at the Fair of last year.

The Fair appears to have been a decided success ar the articles exhibited showed a manifest improvement.

RAINING .- We presume that most of our town readers know that it is wet "all out of doors." No more possibility. Prudence, as well as necessity, dictated re-

The Cumberland Fair and Other Pairs.

There are a great many things that all of us would like to do, and from the doing of which we would derive pleasure, if we could only arrange it so as not to neglect

Now we would have greatly enjoyed a visit to Fayetteville on the occasion of the Fair beld at that place last week. We would, in the first instance, have seen many valued friends, for there are many persons in that section of our district whom we know and esteem, and very many others whom we esta m without personally knowing, and no doubt a great many more whom we would esteem upon knowing.

Then again, we would have had the opportunity of capable of entertaining and instructing an audience upon any subject.

brethren of the corps editorial then and there present, and-well, we would not have quarrelled with them, that Last, but not least, we would have marked the devel-

We would in the next place have met up with our

Other typograpeical errors occur, but as they do not destroy or omit any essential part of the sense, we deem portion thereof—its advance in the arts promotive of its He was, Lowever, overpowered and arrested, and communication to the sense, we deem portion thereof—its advance in the arts promotive of its this in, and innicting a severe is not usually and communication to the sense, we deem to the sense, we deem portion thereof—its advance in the arts promotive of its this in, and innicting a severe is not usually and communication to the sense, we deem to the sense, we deem to the sense, we deem to the sense and communication to the sense are sense. All this would have formed a pleasing episode in

During the present year, two distinguished en- rather monotonous existence. It would have enabled us

Our Duplin, Sampson and Onslow friends are al a Frenchman. Robert Stephenson, the son of a North about to have Fairs, and they too, will have a pleasant of the surgents. [Coppee is the brother of the man of the same strong sense, and unwearied dilligence had raised him to they are useful; they awaken the public mind—they Brown is a ttird son of Old Brown. a high position among men as the inventor of locomotives and the father of the railroad system, was wholly English. Most of his education was received by practical association in the pursuits of his illustrious father — more too, if we could—but if we can't, then how can for Governor.

Additional News by the North America

The steamer Asia arrived out on the 24th. All the Cunard steamers are to call at Queenstov hereafter. The London Times eulogizes Commodore Tatnall's dispatch, and says that if any defense of the acts of the

British Minister and Admiral at Peiho were needed i could be found in that dispatch. Sir George Grey is understood to have been reappoint ed Governor of the Cape of Good Hope.

The authorities of Bristol were making efforts to hav

the Great Eastern come there after her projected trip to the Mediteranean. Sir J. Dean Paul and Strahan, the ex-London bank

ers, have been released after four years penal servitude The first battalion of the military train for China was under orders to depart, by the overland route. Spain has declared war against Morocco.

Nothing further has transpired in regard to the Zurich conference and the peace treaties

There are runours of trouble between England and

The strike of the London builders still continued, and to appeal to the public for support. The recent returns eratives, and there is reason to fear that scores are perishing of want.

There have been heavy frosts and considerable snow Parliament has been proregued to the 15th of Decem

The Paris Constitutionnel, in an article by the senior -a failure-but then she is a magnificent affair -shows editor in reply to the assertions of the English press that the policy of the Emperor left a state of political incer-The elder Stephenson raised himself by sheer hard titude in Europe, states what the aim of the Emperor was at the beginning, and compares it with the advantages gained, and accuses the English journals of incon-

The Paris correspondents of the London journals in ments on tram-ways, and forged and made his own lo- dulge in gloomy forebodings. A writer for the Herald states plainly that the impression gained ground of a rupture between France and England being imminent Several provincial journals have published simultaneously violent articles against England, which were known to have been supplied by a government official. England is warned that her hour of trial approaches which may put an end to her greatness forever.

The Paris correspondent of the London Post asserts The correspondent of the Herald repeats the state

ment that the preparations for the expedition were sus-

The Moniteur states that the Chinese commander at Peiho has been made Generalissimo of the Chinese

The accounts from the French manufacturing districts were generally unfavorable. The Paris flour market was firm. Wheat was heavy

The recent inundations in the South of France did

much damage to life and property. General Bedean and Dr. Langesat, have returned to France under the annesty.

The rentes closed at Paris at 69f. 45c. On the 22d the Spanish government declared to the Cortes that it was going to begin a war against Morocco, which announcement was received with great enthu-

siasm. All political parties offered to support the min-The Brunels were honored too, for they were men of istry, and the newspapers expressed the same patriotic

> The Great Outrage. We copy the following from the Baltimore American (K. N.) of Thursday.

The election yesterday can be justly termed nothing but an outrage against decency, against law, and against in their slower but more sure progress, the Stephensons all rights public and private. The city was given up as unmistakeably exhibited the characteristics of the Eng- to the control of lawless ruffianism, supported and encouraged by the police, and approved of and urged on by the recognised leaders of the American party. Armed bands of lawless characters held possession of nearly of papers outside of our own State. If we did, there is all the polling places, the efforts which the friends of a one now before us that we would insert sure—that of fair and legal election made to preserve order were treated as acts of riot, and the only arrests made by the police were of respectable and well known citizens whose whole lives are the guarantee of their obedience to the laws. of head by any journal in the Union. It is published Every species of fraud, every degree of ruffianism, and every violation of sworn duty, was used to defeat the exression of the will of the people. Bands of men, whose locks bespoke their character, rode in omnibuses and carriages from one poll to the voting without check at

each. The accumulated disgrace and shame of the scene was painful to contemplate, and we can scarcely control our own feelings to write of it with any degree The Reformers made a manly and determined stand for their rights, but it was against such odds of organ-

ized ruffianism and fraud, as rendered the contest hopeless. Taunted, insulted and abused, the slightest demonstration they made towards self-protection was treated as a breach of the peace, and they were ignominious-The cash received at the Cumberland Fair of this ly dragged to the police stations, whilst their assailants were left to renew their outrages. They might have continued the struggle to the end, but the result could only have been the sacrifice of valuable lives, without accomplishing any ultimate good. With a number of the wards in the uncontrolled possession of their opponents, and fraudulent voting progressing at all but the Eighth and the Eleventh, the success of the ticket was an imtirement from a contest which was hopeless, unless they

descended to the vile practices of their opponents.

THE HARPER'S FERRY INSUREROTION.—A Richmond letter in the New York Herald says:

I am informed to-day that it is the intention to try Cook, the Harper's Ferry rebel, in the United States District Court for that district. The course has been determined on with a view to compel the attendance of Seward, Greeley, Wilson, Howe and other outsiders, who are suspected of complicity in the late insurrection. If, in the progress of the trial, their guilt as aiders or abettors shall be established, the probability is that they will be assigned positions in the dock their guilt as aiders or abettors shall be established, the probability is that they will be assigned positions in the dock beside Cook, and subject to the same ordeal that led to the majority of them being brought forward as witnesses. The list to be summoned will embrace every individual, whereseever he may reside, whose name may be connected with this movement in any connection, however remote. As to their appearance in obedience to the summons, that must be presumed as certain, inasmuch as it is a question involved the ability of the federal government to enforce obedience the ability of the federal government to enforce a full develor Then again, we would have had the opportunity of hearing a very able and sensible address from Mr. Holden, of the Standard, than whom few, if any are more moral complicity, at least, has been already fixed. It will

prannals of this country. ARREST OF PICKPOCKETS.— Officer Shot.—The officers at Augusta, Ca., succeeded on Tuesday in arresting two out of four pickpockets who took up their quarters in that city, at the Burke House, registering their names as Samuel Burns and Thos. Connally, from Atlanta, and Charles Thompson and Edward Stone, from Wilmington, N. C. They are supposed to be the same or a portion of the same gang who were so successful in their operations at Atlanta during the foir. Last, but not least, we would have marked the devel-opement of the industrial resources of the State, or a stofficer Ramsey, the ball passing through the fleshy part

The U.S. marshal has seized the brig J. P. Hooper, lying at pier No. 44 East river, New York, on suspicion of being a slaver. The facts that the government expect to prove against this vessel are as follows: That about a year she sailed from New York to the coast of Africa, where she took in a cargo of slaves for Cuba. Having safely lander them on the "Isle of Beauty," she sailed from Campeach but his remains were preserved, and buried on Staten land.—Cor. Bullimore Sun.

REWARD OFFERED FOR THE ARREST OF FUGITIVE INSUR GENTS.—Richmond, November 4.—Governor Wise has issued a proclamation offering \$500 reward each for the arrest of

esuited, as far as ascertained, in a majority for Mr. Steel

FROST IN TEXAS-YELLOW JACK DISAPPRARING - New Own We had a great desire to visit Newbern on the occasion of the Fair now being held there. We have never the cities must be state, and at both Houston and Galveston—the cities must be state, and at both Houston and Galveston—the cities must be state, and at both Houston and Galveston—the cities must be state, and at both Houston and Galveston—the cities must be state, and at both Houston and Galveston—the cities must be state, and at both Houston and Galveston—the cities must be stated as the cities must be stated as the state of the cities must be stated as the state of the cities must be stated as the state of the cities must be stated as the state of the cities must be stated as the state of the cities must be stated as the state of the cities must be stated as the state of the cities must be stated as the state of the cities must be stated as the state of the cities must be stated as the Messrs. Stephenson and the Mes rs. Brunel were had an opportunity of seeing that interesting part of our the cities most severely afflicted by the yellow fever—there had an opportunity of seeing that interesting part of our the cities most severely afflicted by the yellow fever—there had been quite a sharp frost. The fever, as a consequence, it was believed, would rapidly disappear: Indeed, it had already begun to do so.

THE HARPER'S FERRY TRIALS-CONVICTION OF GREEN-Green, of the negro prisoners, was found guilty this morning. The first count (for treason) was abandoned, from objections taken by Mr. Sennott, that it was not proven that the prisoner was a free person, and therefore did not come under the statute, which reads "any free person," &c. entence was deferred.

Copeland, the mulatto is now upon trial, Mr. Sennott defending. Mr. Griswold, who came especially in Brown's case, left here this evening. Tranquility is being restored. Horrible Murder in Yancy .- A Moody affray occurred at Burnsville, in the adjoining County of Yancy, on Friday night last, between Big Jim Boon and Gen. A. F. Keith, which resulted in the death of the latter. The circumstances our informants state were about as follows: Keith had en tered a room in a hotel about midnight, and having lighted his pipe seated himself on the side of a bed, when Boon en-tered the room, and after a few angry words B. caught K. by the hair and threw him on the floor and with a large knife inflicted some nine or ten stabs in the throat, breast and back; either one of which it was supposed would have proved fatal. He expired in a few minutes after, and was

and weltering in his blood.

Boon made his escape and is supposed to have made for Tennessee. A reward of \$100 is offered by the County Court, and the Governor will, no doubt, offer \$250 more for his apprehension .- Ashville News, 3d inst. AFFAIRS IN WASHINGTON - Washing Treasury receipts the past week were \$1,309,000. The

drafts paid amounted to \$1,071,000, and the drafts issued to \$931,000. The amount subject to draft is \$4,865,000. The increase over the amount on hand last week is \$358,000. SURRENDEA OF HAZLETT TO THE VIRGINIA AUTHORITIES. -Carlisle, Nov. 5 .- Wm. Harrison, alias Hazlett, one of the harper's Ferry insurgents, was to day surrendered to the authorities of Virginia, upon the requisition of Governor

Wise. He l ft here this afternoon via Chambersburg for

MUNDER.—We learn that on Thursday night last, James Beaty, residing about one and half miles from Charlo te, was murdered in the yard of his residence, by some person Yesterday morning Coroner Smith summoned a Jury o

inquest to inquire into the cause of the death of deceased and after proper investigation and an opinion given by the Physician, Dr. Wysong, the Jury determined that said deceased had come to his death by the infliction of several wounds,—either of which was sufficient to cause death, by some person or persons to them unknown. WASHINGTON, Nov. 7 .- The schr. * John A. Slanly, cot-

con laden, is ashore on Squam Beach.

*[The schr. John A. Stanly, Jackson, cleared at Savan nah, Oct. 25, for New York, with 318 bales Upland Cotton, 130 bundles Hides and sundries.]-Char. Courier. LATER FROM HAVANA .- New Orleans, Nov. 5 .- The steam ship De Soto, with dates from Havana to the 2d inst., arriv-

ed here to-day.

At Bavana Sugar was reported dull, the stock being 130, 000 boxes. Sterling Exchange 17 a 171. Exchange on New York, 4½ a 5½.

The Spanish ship Paquette, DeCantabria master, from New Orleans, bound for Barcelona, put into Havana in distress, having been dismantled in a gale on the 29th.

Official notice has been given that no clearance will be granted until the registry tonnage dues have been paid, reglar steamers excepted. THE SUBSCRIPTION OR ERED .- The citizens of Charlotte decided yesterday hat the subscription of \$60,000 shall be made to the Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio Rail Road, by a vote

Maretzek's Opera opened on the first.

FROM CALIFORNIA AND NEW MEXICO .- St. Louis, Nov. 7. The overland California mail of the 14th has arrived. Great preparations were making at San Francisco for General Scott's reception, which consisted of a military and

civic demonstration The creditors of the California and Salt Lake mail contrac tors have attached their property, and the transmission of the mails will probably be suspended in consequence. British Columbia dates to the 10th ult. had been received. The new Governor, Mr. Howe, was expected daily, and

everything was quiet. The gold shipments from Victoria for September amounted to \$110,000. The miners in Frazer river were doing well.

The New Mexican mail had also arrived via El Paso. The northern route had been abandoned, in consequence of the

numerous Indian outrages.

Depredations and murders by the Indians still continued Plains. The Utah Indians, assisted by a Mexican tribe, had a battle with the Apaches near the crossing of the bel Norte, and twenty-two of the latter were killed.

LIABILITIES OF RAILROAD COMPANIES FOR FIRES .- Lieut Trask has recovered from the Hartford and New Haver Railroad Co. a verdict of \$6,500 damages for the loss of ouildings in Springfield, directly alongside of the railroad

which were destroyed by fire in April last. Mountains are considerably up and down in Vermont. It is related that a coachman driving up one, was asked if it was as steep on the other side. "Steep!" said he; "chain

lightning couldn't go down without a breechin' on!" ABSCONDING SHERIFFS .- Geo. W. Glass, Sheriff of Mc-Dowell county, left home about the middle of September last, ostensibly to visit Raleigh and settle his taxes with the comptroller and Treasurer of State. At Salisbury, it is prewe are informed, he has not since been heard of. No doubt he has absconded, carrying off a large amount of money. nmed, he took the wrong end of the railroad, and, so far as right man and a good citizen. His flight has much surpris all his friends and acquaintances; and for some time all his friends and acquaintances; and for some time it was supposed that he had been murdered on his way to Raleigh, his triends choosing to think so, rather than that he had be

Last week the Magistrates of the county elected James M. Neal to fill out the unexpired term of Mr. Glass. Solomon Ray, the Sheriff of Yancey county, has also ab sconded. He came to Raleigh in due time and settled his tax account; but a few weeks ago he left home to attend
Court in Madison county, and has not been heard from since.
It is supposed he carried off about \$10,000.

The Magistrates of Yancey have elected Charles Byrd to

traved his trust.

fill out Ray's unexpired term.—Raleigh Standard. Miss Hughes, of Albany, eloped with a German book-keeper. Her father pursued and overtook them at the railway station. He seized his daughter rudely, and was seized himself by the book-keeper who "punched" him severely. Seeing her father sadly worsted and bloody, Miss Hughes, like a good girl, took his part, placed her arms about his next saving "Poor father foreign me!" She traved was neck, saying, "Poor father, forgive me!" She turned upon her lover and abused him for beating her father, and then unhesitatingly proceeded home with her parent.

WILLING TO RETURN BACK,—The brig Pizarro, Capt. Ward WILLING TO RETURN BACK.—The brig Pizarro, Capt. Ward arrived at Providence on Sunday, from Mobile. When three days out, the captain discovered a passenger in the shape of a negro eighteen years of age, who had smuggled himself on board previous to the sailing of the vessel. Capt. Ward recognized him as a porter in a Mobile drug store.— He very soon set him to work at the pumps which the negro so little liked as to second any effort that might be made to return him. When off Key West the brig was hove to and a wilst hoat annearing the unwelcomed passenger was not

The California papers of the 14th ult. St. Louis Nov. 8.—
The California papers of the 14th ult. state that the water courses throughout the State are at the lowest stage, and the miners holding claims in the heds of the streams were gathering rich harvests of gold.

Oregon dates are to the 8th of October. Five hundred and fifty emisgrant wagers had averaged at A. Coccade.

fifty emigrant wagons had arrived at the Cascades, Washington Territory.

Advices from Capt. Wallen's Salt Lake expedition, and

Advices from Capt. Wallen's Salt Lake expedition, and Lieut. Mullen's Fort Benton wagon road expedition announce the good health and continued prosperity of the commands. Capt. Wallen had rendered great service to the emigrants on the route. The Indians were quiet.

Business at San Francisco was slow. There was little doing from first hands except by auction. Sales of India goods that way were quite heavy. Provisions were drooping.—Crushed sugar was 11 cents per pound. Coffee was more buoyant. Candles were inactive. Domestic spirits were firmer. Spirits of turpentine was \$1 per gallon.

Wisconsin Election.—Milrocukie, Nov. 8.—Scattering returns of the election in this State show republican gains over the vote of 1857, when Gov. Randall was elected by 18 majority. He is most probably re-elected.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.—At a called meeting of Eureka Lodge No. 61, had upon the occasion of the death of Williams B. Waters (a member of the said Lodge, which occurred this day. Oct. 27th, 1859. On motion of Brother John Fall a committee consisting of Brothers Dr. John Tackett and J. W. Wade, was appointed to draft resolutions suitable to the occasion, which committee reported the following, viz:

WHEREAS, God in his providence, has this day taken from seting labor amongst up to as we foundly hone refrashment. active labor amongst us, to, as we fondly hope, refreshme in a far better state of existence, Bro. Wm. B. Warters— Therefore, resolved, That we cherish a fond recollection of our Brother's integrity, both as a man and a Mason, and whilst we deplore our loss, we can but regard it as his eter-

Resolved, That as an earnest of our appreciation of the merits of our deceased brother we wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That our Brother Secretary cause the above to be published in the "Advertiser" and "Democrat."
THOS. O. BYRD, SEC'Y.

Lexington (Miss.) Advoc KIDNAPPER LYNCHED .- Some weeks ago, Mr. Wm. How ell, of Caddo, La., lost a valuable negro, and advertised a reward for his capture. Soon after the police of New Orleans arre-ted the negro in that city, with a white man named Davis, alias Hetherington, alias Henry, who was trying to sell the negro. They arrived at Shreveport with their prisoners on the 22d ult., where they stopped for the night. The next morning the white prisoner was found hanging to a tree in the suburbs of the town, quite dead, with his hands and feet chained. Who were the actors in this tragedy the Caddo Gazette does not state.

President and Directors' Report. To the Stockholders of the W. & W. R. R. Co:

GENTLEMEN :- The President and Directors, in laying

efore you their 24th Annual Report, feel gratified in believing a comparison of the transactions of the Company for the last two years with its previous history, will give you the most hopeful assurance for the future The Report of the Treasurer shows an aggregate of receipts of \$477,554.75; some \$30,000 in excess of the previous year. The cost of operating the Road (which also includes the perfecting of what was unfinished and the repairing of what was in a state of decay) amounts to \$242,353.75, for a statement of which, in detail, you are referred to the Report of the Engineer and Su perintendent. The difference between the receipts and the expenses as exhibited, shows that we have made nearly 18 per cent. on our capital stock. These profits have been absorbed in the regular contribution of 4 per cent. to our sinking fund.—5 per cent. to the payment of the interest on our debt, including premium on exchange, and 8 per cent. in dividends to our stockholders, leaving a small balance on hand. Our profits, indeed, are not as large as they were for the year ending October 1st, 1857; but when it is recollected that at that time we had the benefit of an exclusive through ticket between the Northern and Southern States, (the only rail connection between these points being over our line,) and that then the outside steamers from Charleston, Savannah and New York were not running in opposition to us, we are truly astonished that the difference is not much greater. During the last twelve months, four new lines of rail connections, (each earnestly and energetically competing with us) have been established. The outside steamers, formerly, only a few screw propellers, at 95%. have increased from 7 to 16, and are now of the largest freight which they carry enable them to transport passengers at a greatly reduced price. Under these circumstances we repeat, that the amount of our through travel for the last year should give to the stockholders most reliable assurance of future prosperity. But while the elements of opposition to the great Atlantic Trunk Line have been thus fully developed, the managers of this line have not been remiss. New connections with it (both north and south of us) are in rapid progress of construction, which will not only ensure greater dispatch of travel, but must diminish expense. Before the end of another year, the Wilmington and Seaford Road will be

extended to a point on the Chesapeake Bay, about 80 miles north of Portsmouth, and passengers can then be carried from this point to New York in eight hours less time than is now required for the same service. Early in January, the Road across the peninsula of Florida, from Fernandina to Cedar Keys, will be completed. This work, in connection with a daily line of steamers from Charleston to Fernandina, (already established) will put us in close connection with the vast travel of the Gulf of Mexico. But, notwithstanding this promising aspect of our

through travel, it is our domestic business (both in travel and freights) which should inspire us with the most confidence. While the former-way travel-is in excess of any previous year, our freights, in defiance of all competition, manifest a steady increase. The Report of the Engineer and Superintendent demonstrates the great disadvantage under which this branch of our business (which of all others should be most cherished) labors. His remarks on the policy of our assisting it, by the employment of a line of steam-packets between Wilmington and New York, are earnestly recommended to your consideration. And our ability, in connection with the Manchester and the Rutherford Rail Road Companies, to support such a line, cannot be doubted.

The stockholders will perceive from the Report of the Chief Engineer, that the resolution authorizing the construction of a Branch Road from Rocky Mount to Tarooro', adopted at a special meeting of the stockholders, held in Wilmington on the 19th of May last, has been partially executed. The contractors, who have given and completion of their contract bofore October, 1860, are now at work. A change of both of the termini, as earnestly solicited by some of the stockholders. This of property, or to incite slaves to rebellion or to make subject is referred to you for your consideration.

Respectfully submitted, WM. S. ASHE, President.

Giving the Sack in Earnest.

Arkansas, having come during the past year to -

A green awkward girl, the daughter of wealthy parents

November 10th, 1859.

-in Massachusets, to be educated, a young dentist, named Brown, conceived a notion that the shortest road to fortune would be to marry her. But then she was the laughing stock of the seminary, because so gaunt, masculine and ungenteel in her dress, and Brown felt that it would require all his perve to stand the ridicule of several young lady pupils, with whom he had flirted until he was satisfied that they had no money nor expectations of any. However, he consoled himself with the reflection that doubtless he shall speedily obtain influence enough over the girl to enable him to become, in a measure, her adviser in the matter of costume, manner, etc. The foremost thought was to amend her long, lank form by the aid of crinoline, which she had never worn, and his flattery had no sooner secured him a confidential place in her good graces, before he ventured to make her a present of a patent skirt or sack, together with a hint to fix up pretty handsomely for a ball, to which he had invited her. The night arrived, the party were assembled, and the Arkansas damsel made her grand entree from the ladies dressing room amid a titter of laughter from the school girls and village belles. The hoop sack and with the blood of the millions in this slave country, was shockingly out of shape, projecting in front like the Spouting Horn at Nahant; but that was nothing to the just enactments, I submit So let it be done. Let me expose it made of her somewhat incongruous black hose, say one word further. I feel entirely satisfied with the the yellow rosettes on her white satin slippers (men's the circumstances, it has been more generous than I exsize) encasing her delicate feet. To complete Brown's pected; but I feel no consciousness of guilt. I have horror, her flaxen hair and freckled face were "set off" with a profusion of green and yellow bow-knots, of formi- was not. dable size, intended to do execution as beau catchers.-Madder than sixty, the disappointed dentist went through the dance with her, taking little or no pains to conceal slaves to rebel or make any general insurrection. his disgust, and then hurried away to the whist room to never encouraged any man to do so, but always discour-Extract from the Minutes
Of the Synod of North Carolina.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Synod be tendered to the citizens of Wilmington, for their kindness and hospitality to this body; to the Pastors and officers of the Minutes and Hospitality to this body; to the Pastors and officers of the Minutes and Hospitality to this body; to the Pastors and officers of the Minutes and Hospitality to this body; to the Pastors and officers of the Minutes and Hospitality to this body; to the Pastors and officers of the Minutes and Hospitality to this body; to the Pastors and officers of the Minutes and Hospitality to this body; to the Pastors and officers of the Minutes and Hospitality to this body; to the Pastors and officers of the Minutes of the town and the product of minutes and the Pastors and officers of the Minutes and Hospitality to this body; to the Pastors and officers of the Minutes and Hospitality to this body; to the Pastors and officers of the Minutes and Hospitality to this body; to the Pastors and officers of the Minutes and Hospitality to this body; to the Pastors and officers of the Minutes and Hospitality to this body; to the Pastors and officers of the Minutes and Hospitality to this body; to the Pastors and officers of the Minutes and Hospitality to this body; to the Pastors and officers of the Minutes and Hospitality to this body; to the Pastors and officers of the Minutes and Hospitality to this body; to the Pastors and officers of the Minutes and Hospitality to this body; to the Pastors and officers of the Minutes and Hospitality to this body; to the Pastors and officers of the Minutes and Hospitality to this body; to the Pastors and officers of the Minutes and Hospitality to the Bastors and Occasional Pastors and Occasiona escape the sarcastic compliments and ridicule of his old aged any idea of that kind. Let me say, also, in regard

BY TELEGRAPH.

New Orleans Election

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 8th, 1859. The election passed off quietly. The American party

successful in this city. Defeat of the Citizens of Brownsville Cortinus has defeated the citizens of Brownsville Texas, and threatens to take the city and then march on

Confession

CHARLESTOWN, VA., Nov. 9th, 1859. Cook has made a full confession and pleaded guilty. Sentence reserved.

> New York Elections. NEW YORK, Nov. 9th. 1859.

The indications are that the American Utica State Ticket, selected from the Democratic and Republican candidates, will be generally elected. [It would appear that the American Convention assembled at Utica made no distinct nominations of their own, but made up a ticket composed of names on the tickets of the other parties .- Journal.]

Massachmeetts.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 9th, 1859.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Nov. 9th, 1859.

Boston, Nov. 9th, 1859. N. P. Banks has been re-elected Governor by an increased plurality.

Taylor, Democrat, and Bouligney, American, have

een elected to Congress from the city. One hundred men are preparing to leave to re-inforce the citizens of Brownsville. Destructive Fire. BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 9th, 1859.

The Grain elevator at the Depot was burned vesterday, and two hundred thousand bushels of grain destroyed, with a loss of two hundred thousand dollars, besides other property.

W. N. Palmer, one of the Harper's Ferry conspirators has been arrested here. Gov. Wise has sent a requisition for him.

Gerritt Smith Sent to the Insane Asylum. NEW YORK, Nov. 10th, 1859.

Gerritt Smith has been sent to the insane asylum at Atica. He is said to be seriously deranged. Later from Europe_Arrival of the City of Baltimore. The steamship City of Baltimore, with Liverpool

dates to the 27th ult., has arrived. Fighting with Naples in considered imminent. Garibaldi has issued a stirring proclamation to the

Loss of Ship Royal Charter Confirmed. The loss of the ship Royal Charter is confirmed. Nearly four hundred persons on board perished. The Great Eastern rode out the gale admirably.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, October 27th, 1859. Cotton was active; sales of one day. (Thursday.) eached 17,000 bales-closing with an advancing tendency. Breadstuffs steady. Provisions were dull, but market generally unchanged. Consols for money closed

NEW YORK, November 10, 1859. [At the close yesterday.] Cotton firm. Flour firm. Wheat firm; White \$1 50;

articles unchanged. [See commercial head for last quotations of this market.] Trial of Coppee_Sentence of Death Passed on Brown-His Speech to the Court. CHARLESTOWN, Nov. 2d .- Messrs. Russell and Sen-

Common quiet; Yellow 99c. a \$1 00 per bushel. Other

for the prisoners Captain Cook was brought before the magistrates' court to-day, but waived an examination, and was committed for trial.

net, from Boston, reached here to-day to act as counsel

Coppee's trial was resumed, but no witnesses wer called for the defense. Mr. Harding opened for the commonwealth, and Messrs. Hoyt and Griswold followed for the defendant. when Mr. Hunter closed for the prosecution. The speeches of all were marked by ability. Mr. Griswold asked for several instructions to the jury, which were

all granted by the court, when the jury retired. Capt. Brown was then brought in and the courthouse was immediately thronged. The court gave its decision on the motion for an arrest of judgment, overruling the objections made. In regard to the objection that treason cannot be committed against the State, the court ruled that wherever allegiance is due treason may be committed. Most of the States have passed laws against treason. The objection as to the form of the verdict rendered the court also regarded as insufficient. The clerk now asked the prisoner if he had anything

to say why sentence should not be pronounced against Brown stood up, and in a clear, distinct voice, said: "I have, may it please the court, a few words to say.— In the first place, I deny everything but what I have all long admitted, of a design on my part to free the slaves. I intended certainly to have made a clean thing of that matter, as I did last winter when I went into Missouri and there took slaves without the snapping of a gun on bond with approved security for the faithful performance either side, moved them through the country and finally left them in Canada. I designed to have done the same thing on a larger scale. That was all I intended. I fixed by the survey, and as embodied in the contract, is never did intend murder, or treason, or the destruction

> "I have another objection, and that is, it is unjust that I should suffer such a penalty. Had I interfered in the manner which I admit, and which I admit has been fairly proved-(for I admire the truthfulness and candor of the greater portion of the witnesses who testified in this case) - had I so interferred in behalf of the rich and powerful, the intelligent, the so-called great, or in behalf of any of their friends, either father or mother, brother or sister, wife or child, or any of that class, and suffered and sacrificed what I have in this interference, it would have been all right, and every man in this court would have deemed it an act worthy of reward rather

> than punishment. "This court acknowledges too, as I suppose, the validity of the law of God. I see a book kissed here which I supose to be the Bible, or at least the New Testament. That teaches me that all things 'whatsoever I would men should do to me I should do even so to them. I endeavored to act up to these instructions. I say I am yet too young to understand that God is any respector of persons. I believe that to have interfered as I have done, and as I have alway freely admitted I have done in behalf His despised poor, was no wrong, but

"Now if it is deemed necessary that I should forfeit my life for the furtherance of the ends of justice, and fascinations of which were materially augmented by treatment I have received on my trial. Considering all stated from the first what was my intentions, and what

"I never had any design against the life of any per-

Brown is an enthusiast, a fanatic, it is said. Let us concede this. He has acted injudiciously for the cause to which he was devoted. He has anticipated the sentiments and purposes of the great mass of the republican party. Granted. He has done an act so unwise and ill-considered that none are so reckless as to applaud, even among the foremost ranks of the anti-slavery crusade. Only a few wild abolitionists approve his conduct; a few other zealots excuse it. Admit all this; yet it is nevertheless true that Brown's act at Harper's Ferry is one of the legitimate fruits, one of the natural consequences, the inevitable results of the republican

As a party the republican organization lives solely upon the existence of slavery. It has no other vital element. Whatever it may affect outside of the slavery issue that is its only source of vitality. Could slavery be abolished to day the republican party would be like a great, lubberly boy deprived of his plaything. The slavery question is thus used by politicians for the sole purpose of working out political ends for personal aggrandizement. But this republicanism includes in its ranks thousands of men who are actuated by a morbid zeal, a prudential enthusiasm in behalf of the slave.-They do not cleave together as a party merely for political purposes, but to gratify that idiocrasy which predominates in their moral constitution. Amongst these. again, are multitudes so inflamed with passion and preindice upon this theme that they are but a single remove from demonstrative fanatics, and they will hear and gloat upon the harangues of demagogues, who talk flippantly about insurrection, burnings, bloodshed and dissolation of the Union. They are ready, if the opportunity invited them, to do any violence for "conscience

The success of the republican party will be to this class of men the warrant for any excess their zeal and fury may contemplate as of possible accomplishment.-The republicans will have a plurality in the ensuing Congress, and they threaten by combination with others the exercise of a formidable power for the promotion of their peculiar tenets. Here is annoyance enough to men of national feeling, and danger in the apprehension of many. There are those who fear that republicanism may elect the next President. We do not partake of this fear. because we have faith in a conservatism superior to pre judice-a loyalty to the Constitution and the Union superior to the mere impulses of perverted sentiment. But let us concede for a moment the possibility of such a thing. Suppose a republican President elected in 1860, a republican cabinet, a republican congress, wielding all the power of government, who among us can fail anticipate the consequences? Some may affect to believe that the hands directing the general government would be capable also of holding in restraint the furious and fanatical spirits now only kept in subjection by a wholesome fear of the national administration. We say that such a government would be powerless to prevent just such demonstrations, only much more formidable, as that of Ossawatamie Brown. There might be no complicity on the part of the government; there might be an apparent effort to restrain and subdue the impetuous zeal of the abolitionists and anti-slavery cohorts: but it would be vain. Collision between the North and South would be almost inevitable, while none can venture to predict what plots and intrigues and scenes of strife would be engendered.

Do any of our readers imagine that we speak thus without just ground to believe that such fruits would ensue from the national predominance of the doctrines in question? If so, we have an illustration in point and directly in hand. In the city of Baltimore, at this day, nity; defiant of law; impatient of all restraint; men to whom wrong and outrage, fraud and violence are common means to public ends; men who either command or receive the favor and protection of the authorities; men who forbid suffrage to honest citizenship, and corrupt the ballot-box with the most complete impunity. But when in the name of party these things first appeared they were held within bounds; there was a limit to licentiousness which beguiled many good citizens of their udgment and foresight. Now this licentiousness, fullblown and utterly without decency, restraint or fear of consequences, does what it will, and there is no authority to lift a hand against it; men look on with awe and | are safe. hame, and wonder what interposing miracle shall ever bring it to an end. With us the evil is local; the mischief is confined to our own city and State. It is not general and sectional, and is therefore less formidable than that which threatens the country from the ascendancy of republicanism. But in just the same proportion as lawless zeal is affiliated with party and personal ambition amongst the republicans, so will it be impossible to restrain it under the excitement and violent impulses of success, and the absence of that broad patriotism which must ever constitute the basis of salutary political ascendancy. The people of Baltimore, men of all Marvland should see to it, that they do not by any imprudence lend their sanction, even by implication-by indifference to-much less by any sort of affiliation with, this dangerous heresy .- Baltimore Sun.

MOBBING AN INCENDIARY PAPER IN KENTUCKY. The types thrown into the River.—For some time a free soil paper, called the "Free South," has been published at Newport, Ky., across the river from Cincinnati. On Saturday morning last a number of citizens met and adopted resolutions that it was incendiary in its character, and should be removed to the other side of the river. The assemblage then proceeded to the obnoxious office The Commercial says:

Maj. Hallam approached within speaking distance, and stated to Mr. Bailey that no harm was intended or would be done to him or his family, and requested him to open his door. This Mr. Bailey refused to do, and begged the crowd to reconsider its intention, offering, at the same time, to admit to the columns of his paper any objection any citizen had to any article published therein.

A number of persons then seized a ladder lying upon the pavement and attempted to place it against a window in the second story, but a painter who was at work there appeared at the window and threatened to hurl a hatchet at the first who would attempt to ascend. A young man named Barry Taylor immediately produced a revolver, but it was wrested from his grasp by one of the bystanders. A heavy plank was then procured by Etageres or Whatne ts, Ottomans, Foot-Stools, Centre, Sofa the assailants, and used as a battering ram against the door, which was burst open by one ponderous blow.-Upon attempting to enter the premises, however, Miss boards, Cane, Woodseat and Cushioned Chairs, in great Eleanor, daughter of Mr. Bailey, appeared at a third-story window, armed with a brick-bat, and threatened wardrobes, Farcy Cottage Setts, Mattrasses, Beds, Pillows, to throw it at who-ever approached. Now commenced a ridiculous scene between the assailants and Miss Eleanor, who showed her determination to execute her threat; they withdrew to a safe distance from the range of her large stock of Looking Glasses, Office Furniture, Children's Chairs, Cradles, Cribs, Trundle Bedson, Toy Bureaus, &c.

March 2d, 1859

Boalsters, &c. A large stock of Looking Glasses, Office Furniture, Children's Chairs, Cradles, Cribs, Trundle Bedson, Toy Bureaus, &c.

March 2d, 1859 they withdrew to a safe distance from the range of her missiles, while she stood firm and ready to hurl them.-One man, more brave than the others, made a race for the door, but barley escaped the inevitable brick-bat; others followed, and by feints and dodges succeeded in York, and extended to him facilities for procuring "barkeeping their heads whole, and followed the predecessor gains as they occur," we feel that we have placed ourselves nto the building.

they proceeded to take the press to pieces, and carry the additions to our magnificent stock. type into the street, but a number of half-grown boys commenced an indiscriminate destruction of every article they could find. Type were scattered, cases and furniture were thrown from the windows upon the sidewalk, and portions of the press, by this time detached, were hurled down the stairs and broken.

A wagon was loaded with fragments of the press and PURIFIES THE BLOOD. other articles belonging to the composing room and conveyed to Dodsworth's coal-yard on the corner of Front and Lawrence streets. Another load was deposited on CURES COSTIVENESS. the ferry wharf boat, and a third was thrown into the CURES SICK HEADACHE.

FASHIONABLE FOLLY .- The Boston Journal speaking of the long dresses at present in vogue, says: "Unnecessarily long as ladies dresses were the past season, an extra tuck seems to have been let out this spring.— Any one walking up Washington street on a pleasant afternoon will meet crowds of fashionably dressed women with the extra ornament of a couple of inches of dust and dirt around the bottom of their dresses. Four flounces of silk and one of street dust and ashes may be fashionable, but the latter is anything but ornamental or in accordance with good taste."

WILMINGTON DISTRICT. DR. DEEMS' APPOINTMENTS. Nov. 12 13 Smithville, Shallotte Camp. Rehoboth. Philoh.* 24 (Duplin Circuit. Magnolia, (at night.) Kennsville, (morning.) Wesley Chapel.† Front Street.

Dec. 3 4 Wilmington, 10 11 Onslow, Tabernacle.

*The Quarterly Conference at Philoh on the 19th Nov.

†The Quarterly Conference at Wesley on the 26th Nov. CANDY! CANDY! 50 BOXES KNICKERBOCKER in store and for sale by Nov. 10 T. H. McCOY & CO.

The Supreme Court. nee its Winter Term, in this City, on Monday, the 12th day of December. Causes will be call-December 14, those from the 1st Circuit.

19, " " " 5th " Recess from 24th December to 2nd January. January 9, those from the 2d Circuit. " 16, " " " 3d " " 23, " " 4th "

February 6, those from the 6th and 7th Circuits. Raleigh Staudard

To have Hens LAY IN WINTER -To be sure of a good supply of eggs in winter, raise some chickens as early in the spring as possible. The pullets of these early broods will be large enough to lay late in the fall, and if they are supplied with warm quarters, and besides being well fed with grain, are allowed, occasionally, a few scraps of fresh meat thrown in to them, they will continue to lay all winter. Old hens, if treated thus, will often become quite prolific. Hen roosts should be supplied with ashes, gravel, and pounded shells, especially in winter, when the bens cannot procure these articles elsewhere.

The Albion, a journal published in New York in the interest of the British residents in this country, thus speaks in its last issue of the "movement" at Harper's

It is now manifest to the world that Abolitionists. and even prominent members of the republican party throughout the North, encouraged and even aided the fanatical Brown in the raid that he madly set on foot. All the special pleading in the world cannot set aside the proof of this fact; and we must say that the pluck and spirit of "Old Brown" himself entitles him to betbackers than the men who are now attempting to shuffle bim out of the way, as a poor insane creature to whom they once dropped an alm and a cheering word. We observe that a plea in miserecordiam is put in for his life. We do not want to see him hung; but his conversation and his bearing show him to be, and to have been throughout, a morally responsible person; and if the law is not executed in this case when should

Bridgewater Paint of New Jersey_Estab. 1850. Ten year's test of this Paint is good proof of its quality. Fire and Water Proof on Tin, Iron, Brick, and Wood; Railroad Bridges, Depots, Public and Private Buildings. For a metallic coat it has no equal, being elastic, economical, and durable. Depot, 72 Maiden Lane, New York. HICKS & BETTS, Agents.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA. THE VERY BEST REMEDY

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD. The health of the human system depends almost entirely upon the state of the blood. If the vitalizing fluid which pervades every tissue, every membrane, fibre, filament, gland, or other organ primary or subsidiary; if the body charged with the element of disease, sickness must be the consequence, and until the

CAUSES OF DISEASE existing in the blood are eradicated, no permanent relief can be expected. It is here that the powerful health restor ng properties of this Medicine are manifested; its search operation reaches the CAUSES of disease, and the cur performs are therefore radical and thorough Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 10 ulton street, New York.
For sale also by W. H. LIPPITT, Wilmington, N. C.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY. SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prepscription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. hose painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and re moves all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied

it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity. Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government

Stamp of Great Britain, to preyent counterfeits. CAUTION. These Pills should not be taken by females during the

FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpatation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or

anything hurtful to the constitution. Full directions in the pamphlet around each package which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada. JOB MOSES Rochester, N. Y.

N. B.—\$1 00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by For sale by all the Druggists in Wilmington; Haviland Stevenson & Co., Charleston; Santos, Walker & Co., Nor olk, wholesale Agents. 211 & 37-eow-ly

Holloway's Pills and Ointment .- No medicine-chest should be unprovided with these twin curatives. They are more eminently adapted to the internal and external tailings of the human organization than any two medicines that have yet been discovered. They both attack the seat of disease, and not only temporarily remove but permanently eradicate. Sold at the manufactory, No. 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all Druggists, at 25c. 63c., and \$1 per box or pot.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!! AS COMPLETE AN ASSORTMENT AS CAN BE found in any city, and as cheap for cash, is now offered to the inspection of the public, at No. 10, Front Street, Wilmington, N. C. Purchasing from first hands at the factories for cash. and selling for cash or its equivalent, the Subscriber is enabled to offer greater inducements to the citizens of Wilmington and of the State generally, to buy at home, than has ever before been offered. Goods for the interior will be carefully packed and promptly forwarded. The Subscriber is particularly desirous that persons from the interior of the State who have been in the habit of purchasing abroad, would give his establishment a trial. The following are some of the articles to be found in his Furniture Ware Rooms: Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Rocking Chairs, and Card Tables, Chairs, Mantle and Pier Glasses, Secretaries, Book Cases, Tea, Breakfast and Dining Tables, Side-

HAVING established a resident buyer in the city of New far in advance of our competitors, in our offering of cheap, Soon after the crowd gained entrance to the office handsome Goods, and late novelties. We receive weekly HEDRICK & RYAN. Sept. 29.—21 tf

SANDFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR. COMPOSED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS.

CURES LIVER COMPLAINTS.

CURES FEMALE COMPLAINTS. See advertisement in another column. Sep. 30. 5-2m

This morning at } past I o'clock, MARY EVELINA.
bungest child of James and Laura M. Shackelford. aged 17 months. The funeral will take place at 10 o'clock to-mor-row, from the residence of her father, on 3d street, thence to Oakdale Cemetary.
Wednesday, Nov. 9th, Mrs. ELIZA M. COTTON, a native

Mr. Wm. Larkins, on Dock, between 5th and 6th Streets, thence to Oakdale Cemetary.
Suddenly in this town, on Sunday morning, 6th instant, CHARLOTTE R., tonly child of Archibald M. and Hannah Burch, aged 2 years and 1 month.
Sleep sweet Babe, thy days are ended,
All thy suffering days below;
Go, by angel guards attended,
To the arms of Jesus, go.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ARTICLES ENUMERATED BELOW.

SOLD BY BALDWIN.

38 MARKET STREET. THE LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE IN NORTH CAR-

THE MOST EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT can be seen NOWHERE El SE, out of our houses, can you find so large an assortment of well made Garments as BADDWIN'S. SUPPLY YOURSELVES, GENTLEMEN-now is the time. tock complete. Never before so large as now, at

BALDWIN'S UNDER GARMENTS, Shirts and Drawers-Silk and Me rino, Cashmere Wool, Shaker Flannel, Saxony Wool, Merino, Cotton, &c., &c., at

BALDWIN'S. SUSPENDERS—every style, every quality, from 15 cents apwards; Silk, Web, &c., &c., at BALDWIN'S.

OVER COATS! OVER COATS!! HAVE YOU BOUGHT YOURSELF AN OVER COAT HAVE YOU BOUGHT TOURSELF AN OF STREET ASSORTANT BALDWIN'S. OVER COATS! COATS!!-Fine Over Coats; medium qualities; all qualities of Over Coats; every size of Over Coats; all colors of Over Coats; all shares of Over Coats. The best workmanship displayed on the Over Coats sold at BALDWIN'S. IF YOU WANT AN OVER COAT, GO TO

BALDWIN'S. BUSINESS SUITS: BUSINESS SUITS!! Suits for Business. All qualities of Suits for Business. Suits as low as \$11 50 up to \$29, for Business. The ne Suits as low as \$11 50 up to \$29, for Business. The Best styles of Suits, uniform styles, Velvet Collars on all Business Coats, all new. One hundred Suits opened yesterday at BALDWIN'S. BUSINESS SUITS—Gold and Silver mixed Cassimere Suits. Plain Black Beaver Coats. Buy your Clothing at a Clything Store. THE House is BALDWIN'S.

SHARP'S AND SMITH & WESSON'S PISTOLS At greatly reduced prices, at BALDWIN'S, Clothing and Furnishing Store. HALF HOSE! GENT'S HALF HOSE! All sizes, 12s. to Youth's sizes, at

UMBRELLAS. BALDWIN'S The Umbrellas sold at one house in town are made expressly for retail trade. Everybody is daily finding out that house. It is useless to say that house is BALDWIN'S. SMALL BOYS_LARGE BOYS,

All sizes of Boys, from 7 to 18 years of age-all shapes All sizes of Boys, from 7 to 18 years of age—all shapes—all tastes, any price, any quality of goods; warranted well made, wear well, &c. For these goods go to

BALDWIN'S. YOUTH'S OVER COATS.-Little Boys' Over Sacks.ery neat Round Jackets; Cloth Frocks; Business Frocks, all prices. Coarse, fine, &c. Call at BALDWIN'S. YOUTHS' UNDER SHIRTS-all sizes, at

BALDWIN'S VESTS! VESTS!! VESTS!!! Lyon's Silk; beautiful fancy Velvets. English uouble and twisted Silk. Double Breasted Silk Velvet, Single Breasted Silk Velvet, Cashmere, Merino, Velvet, Cassimere, single Silk Velvet, Cashmere, Merino, Velvet, Cassimere, single Can fit the smallest-can fit the LARGEST MEN. Call and see the assortment, at BALDWIN'S. PANTS !- The mammoth stock of Pants, all perfect cut, cientifically cut, well made, sure to fit, casy fitting—prices o per cent below custom work, at BALDWIN'S. 20 per cent below custom work, at

OVER \$35,000 WORTH of first class Ready Made Clothing, at

EVERY ARRIVAL of Adam's Express brings Ready
Made Clothing, Gent's Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.. for
BALDWIN. POCKET KNIVES.—Rodgers', Wostenholm's, Barnes & on's, Turner's, &c. The best Cutlery for the pocket is cheap: cheaper: cheapest:::

Reliable Goods, one price, no ask a-higher-price-to-fall ystem tolerated in the house. All goods warranted as represented. One price to all men, and no deviation, at BALDWIN'S. The lowest price, the only price asked the first time, at BALDWIN'S LOST! LOST!!

A POCKET BOOK. Never mind that, you can get ano MONEY BELTS for Travelers, at BALDWIN'S. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

Stocks, Ties, Cravats; Cravats every size, up to 40 inches. Fancy Ties. All sorts of Ties for the neck, at

DRESS SUITS. Fine Frock Coats. Fine Doeskin Pants. Fine Silk Vests. Can fit every size, at BALDW RAZORS, STRAPS, and all Shaving Materials, at BALDWIN'S. BALDWIN'S. Nov. 10th, 1859.

FRONT STREET, (BELOW MARKET STREET,) Wilmington, N. C. L. A. HART & JOHN C. BAILEY, PROPRIETORS. BRASS AND IRON CASTINGS finished or unnusned; he was all kinds of up; old Machinery overhauled; all kinds of Patterns, Ornamental and Architectural will supply Drafts of all kinds of Machine or unfinished; new Machinery made and put up; old Machinery overhauled; all kinds of atterns. Ornamental and Architectural:

ry and Mill Work generally.

All work warranted to be as represented. Orders re spectfully solicited
Also Turpentine Stills and Copper Work in all its branches. November 11th, 1859-56-11-d&w-1y

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE. THE SUBSCRIBERS have this day entered into a Co partnership for the purpose of carrying on the IRON and BRASS FOUNDRY BUSINESS, and of MANUFACTURING and REPAIRING STEAM ENGINES and MA CHINERY of every description. Also, for manufacturing TURPENTINE STILLS and doing COPPER WORK in all

LEVÍ A. HART, JOHN C. BAILEY. its branches. Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 17, 1859

SITUATION as Overscer on a Cotton, Rice, Ground A SITUATION as Overseer on a Coston,
Pea or Turpentine Farm. Address
W. T. BRAY, Scott's Hill, New Hanover Co., N. C. Refers to N. N. Nixon, R. K. Bryan, or D. K. Futch,

C. POLVOGT. TYPHOLSTERER AND PAPER HANGER. CORNER PRINCESS AND FRONT STREETS, WILMINGTON, N. C. Keeps always on hand and manufactures to order any ar

ticle in the UPHOLSTERING LINE; also, a large assort-ment of PAPER HANGINGS, which are put up at short Nov. 11th. 1859

TOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that application will be made to the Commissioner of Pensions for a duplicate of land warrant for eighty acres, numbered 31,316, issued to John Barnhill, private in Captain ——'s company of North Carolina Militia in the war of 1812. The original warrant was issued under the Act of Con

The original warrant was issued under the Act of Congress, passed Sept. 28th, 1850, and was lost some time during the year 185—, on its transmission by mail from the Commissioner of Pensions, to the undersigned, agent for the claimants. A further description of said warrant cannot be given, owing to its loss, and the absence of the subsequent letter f the Commissioner, giving the date of its issue, &c.
JOHN A. RICHARDSON, Attorney Nov. 8th 1859.

W. H. TURLINGTON,

Commission MERCANT, WILMINGTON, N. C. will give prompt and personal attention to all consignments of SPIRITS TURPENTINE, ROSIN, TIMBER, COTTON, FLOUR, and other country produce,

either for sale or shipment.

My wharf and warehouses being conveniently located for the reception of produce, either by Railroad or River, enables me to make charges light.

bles me to make charges light.

REFERS TO

H. R. Savage, Cashier Bank Cape Fear, Wilmington.

John Dawson, Pres's Branch Bank of N. C., Wilmington.

W. H. James, Cashier Branch Bank of Cape Fear, Raleigh. IMPORTANT SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having sold his Plantation, will offer at THE SUBSCRIBER, having soid his Flantation, will ofter at public sale, at his residence in Halifax County, ten miles west of Enfield, on the 8th and 9th of December next, his entire stock of HOGS, consisting of between 80 and 100 Fat Hogs and a number of SOWS, PIGS, SHOATS, HORSES, MULES, COWS, OXEN, and a fine DURHAM BULL; four

MULES, COWS, OXEN, and a fine DURHAM BULL; four or five hundred barrels of CORN, FODDER, OATS, WHEAT, &c. A good GIN, half interest in WHEAT THRASHER, some HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c. Terms of sale easy, will be made known on day of sale. WILLIAM HILL. Raleigh Standard, Tarboro' Southerner, copy four times. Nov. 11. BUCK WHEAT.

EXTRA NEW HULLED BUCK WHEAT, just received.
L. B. HUGGINS & SONS,
S. E. cor. Market & Sec. st. WACHOVIA MILLS FLOUR.

WE CONTINUE to receive f esh supplies of this desirable Flour. A lot received on Saturday. For sale by
L. B. HUGGINS & SONS,
Nov. 10.
S. E. cor. Market & Sec. sts.

MULLETS_MULLETS. 50 BBLS., (Oak and Pine), just received. For sale by T. H. McKOY & CO.

SIGNIFICANT FACTS: EVERY AGENT and Pedlar of Sewing Machines through-out the country, agree in their hostility to Singer's store at quotations in table. We have sold, in more than one instance, Singer's Ma-

chines to parties who have returned other manufacture of Machines. We have had verbal and written applications to receive other Machines at any price we might name, as part payment for Singer's Standard Machines. We have always de-We always sell a Machine where parties, looking for the buyers, and former quotations have been fully maintained

Nov. 7th, 1859-54-11-day

Wilmington Wholesale Prices Current

It should be understood that our quotations generally represent the wholesale price. In filling small orders, high-

er rates have to be paid. BEESWAX, # 16 . . 28 @ 30 Liquors, & gall, (dom Whiskey,.....33 @ N. E. Rum,....43 @ BEEF CATTLE, BRICKS, 39 M ... 6 00 @12 00 Brandy, 40 @ 45 do. Apple, 65 @ 1 00 do. Peach, 1 25@ 1 50 NAVAL STORES, Turpentine, \$280 fbs., New Virgin .0 00 @ Tallow 16 @ Adamantine ... 20 @ Sperm35 @ COFFEE, & B. Yellow dip. .0 00 Hard, 0 00 @ Tar, 19 bbl., 0 00 @ 134 Rosin, Pale, 2 50 @ do. No. 1,1 50 @ do. No. 2,1 25 @ do. No. 3,1 157@ COTTON, 7 15. No. 2,1 25 @ 1 35 No. 3,1 15 @ 1 20 ord. to mid'g...10 @ strict mid'g...10 @ good mid'g... 00 @ Varnish, # gal.26 @ 30 COTTON BAGGING,

F yard......12166

Rope, F B ... 746 CORN MEAL, DOMESTICS. Yarn, W lb. Yarn, # 1b.. .194@ Eegs, # doz... .20 @ FEATHERS, # th. 45 @ PEA NUTS, bush1 00 @ 1 60 POTATOES, Sweet, bush. 60 @ ..5 75 @ 7 50 Mac'rel.No.1 16 00@18 00 Irish, do... 00 @ 0 00 do. \$ bbl., 1 75 @ 2 00 do. No. 2 13 00 @14 00 do. No. 3 8 50 @11 00 Herrings, East 3 00 @ 5 00 Dry Cod,

Provisions, 2 fb., N. C. Bacon, Hams, 14 @ Middlings, . . 00 @ Shoulders, . . 00 @ Hog round, . . 124@ Western Recon wcwt4 00 @ 6 50 OUR, N. C. brands W bbl. Family.....0 00 @ 6 50 Superfine ...0 00 @ 6 25 Western Bacon, Western Bacon, Middlings,...111@ Shoulders,...91@ N. C. Lard,...121@ West'n do....111@ Fine......0 00 @ 6 00 Cross.....0 00 @ 5 75 GLUE, # lb.,....12 @ 20 GUNNY BAGS,...10 @ 18 Guano, Peruvian, Under 1 ton, # 15.,.....34 I ton and under 5. per ton, 62 50 5 tons and over, " 60 00 Butt,16 00 @17 00 Beef, Mess, 00 00 @16 00 do. Fulton Market, ...19 00 @20 00 LAND PLASTER, # bbl..1 25 GRAIN, # bushel, ...10 00 Poultry, Chickens, live, 121/2

Do. B. Eye. 1 00 @ 1 10 Wheat, red . 1 10 @ 1 15 do. white. 1 25 @ 1 30 Rice, rough. 00 @ 00 do. dead, ..00 @ Turkeys, live, .75 @ do. dead, \$ 15.121@ Lambs,....1 25 @ do., clean, Mutton,..... 1 25 @ Green, 0 @ Alum, W bush.,00 @ Liverpool, # sack. ground, cargo 90 @ HAY, # 100 lbs. Eastern 90 @ N. River..... 70 @

do. fm storel 00@ 1 05 English, ass'd. 44@ 00
American,ref.. 34@ 00
do. sheer.. 0@ 00
do.hoop,ton 80 00@85 00 New Orleans, 71@ Muscovado, ... 71@ Loaf & crush'd,11 @ Swede 51 @ 00 Line, ₩ bbl... 70 @ 75 do. fm store 1 00 @ 1 10 C. Yellow 9 @ Granulated, :..101@ SOAP, # B.,.....5 @ SHINGLES, # M., LUMBER, WM,, (River.) Contract, ... 4 50 @ 5 Common, ... 2 75@ 3 Fl'r Boards.00 00 @12 50 Wide do.... 0 00 @ 9 00 Scantling... 0 00 @ 7 00 R. O. Hhd...12 50 @20 Floor Boards, rough......15 00 @16 00 planed.....18 00 @19 00

STAVES, # M., W. O. Bbl..,16 00 @18 00 Ash Head'g, 12 00@13 00 TIMBER, # M., Shipping,... 0 00 @00 00 Mill, prime, 0 00 @10 00 do, inferior to ordinary, .5 00 @ 8 75 TALLOW, # fb.,..10 @ TOBACCO, # fb., TOBACCO, & B., Common, ... 18 @ Medium, ... 25 @ Fine, ... 45 @ Wool, & B., ... 17 @

water, are subject to the expense of landing, inspection, cooperage, &c.; say on lumber 90 cents to \$1 \$\mathbb{H}\$ M.; Tar and Turpentine about 10 @ 14 cents \$\mathbb{H}\$ bbl.—and on naval stores, when brought \$\mathbb{H}\$ Railroad, about the same expenses are in-WILMINGTON FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP, of one-fifth or more is made on the price of yellow dip, ac-

clear25 00 @30 00 Wide boards.14 00 @15 00

Scantling ... 12 00 @15 00

rough edge. 0 00 @13 00

re-sawed... 0 00 @15 00

Molasses, # gal.on. Cuba, Hhds 23 @ 24

do. Bbls. 28 @ 30 N. Orleans. 42 @ 45

Ship Stuff,

Rosindo 0 Spirits Turpentinedo 0 Flourdo 0 Rice, \$\pi\$ 100 fbs. gross0 Cotton, \$\pi\$ bale0 Cotton goods, \$\pi\$ foot,0 Flaxseed, \$\pi\$ bushel,0 Ground Peas, \$\pi\$ bushel,0 Wheat, \$\pi\$ bushel,0	eck. 0 \$ 0 0 0 0	00 00 00 20	der d @ @	35 30
Turpentine and Tar, ₩ bbl., \$ 0 Rosin. do 0 Spirits Turpentine. do 0 Flour. do 0 Rice, ₩ 100 lbs. gross 0 Cotton, ₩ bale. 0 Cotton goods, ৠ foot, 0 Flaxseed, ৠ bushel, 0 Ground Peas, ৠ bushel, 0	0	00 00 20	0	30
Rosin	0	00 20	0	-
Spirits Turpentine. do. 0 Flour. do. 0 Rice, # 100 fbs. gross. 0 Cotton, # bale, 0 Cotton goods, # foot, 0 Flaxseed, # bushel, 0 Ground Peas, # bushel, 0	0	20		7.0
Flour	0	7.32	-	50
Rice, \$\pi\$ 100 fbs. gross. 0 Cotton, \$\pi\$ bale, 0 Cotton goods, \$\pi\$ foot, 0 Flaxseed, \$\pi\$ bushel, 0 Ground Peas, \$\pi\$ bushel, 0		0	(0)	00
Cotton, # bale. 0 0 Cotton goods, # foot, 0 Flaxseed, # bushel, 0 Ground Peas, # bushel, 0	0 1	0	0	123
Cotton goods, & foot, 0 Flaxseed, & bushel, 0 Ground Peas, & bushel, 0		25	@ 1	
Flaxseed, ₩ bushel, 0 Ground Peas, ₩ bushel, 0	0	0	@	7
Ground Peas, bushel, 0	0	8	0	10
Wheat, & bushel,0	0	6	@	7
- The state of the	0	6	@	7
Lumber, # M	0 5	00	@ 6	00
TO PHILADELPHIA.				
Turpentine and Tar, ₩ bbl 0	0	00	@	30
Rosin	0	00	@	30
	0	00	0	50
	0	00	œ ·	6
Cotton, W bale, 0 0	0 1	25	@ 1	50
Cotton, & sure,	0		@	6
	0	00	@	10
Lumber, & M., as to size, 0 00@0 0			@ 6	1-1-1
TO BOSTON.		00	• 0	00
Turpentine and Tar, #bbl 0	Ó	00	@	45
Rosin 0			@	40
Spirits Turpentine			@	65
				-
	1 1		@ 2	UU
Ground remy to sussessining	0 -1 -1 -1	IMI		Q
Rough Rice, & bushel,	0 2017		@	8

REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET.

and distilling purposes during the week just ended, and the market has ruled steady at \$3 for virgin and yellow dip and \$1 75 for hard, per 280 lbs .- all brought in having changed hands at above figures. There is but little arriving from above tide-way, owing to the low stage of the water courses, and the larger portion received has been by railroad. The

sales foot up only 2,059 bbls., as follows: Bbls. Virgin. Yel. Dip. Hard. 300. \$3 00. \$1 75 Saturday 50 3 00 3 00 1 75 Monday 650 3 00 3 00 1 75

has ruled decidedly dull under the advices from abroad, and loses at a decline of half cent on former quotation. Parcels appear to be freely offered at 421 cents, but buyers are not disposed to operate unless at lower figures. The transactions for the week have been meagre, and foot up only 726 bbls., as follows:

Thursday... 160 bbls. at 43 cents per gallon.

Monday... 100 ... 431 (extra bbls.)

Do... 100 ... 43

which the market here has been materially affected, and in the lower grades no transactions have taken place. In No. I we note sales in the early part of the week of 2,397 bbls. at prices ranging from \$1 50 to \$2 50, as in quality; and 156 Cotton—There has been but little on the market, with at prices ranging from \$1 50 to \$2 50, as in quality; and 156 do. No. 2 at \$1 30 per bbl.—closing dull. For Common sales at quotations.

Flour—Receipts light; market firm. there appears to be no demand, and the market has a downward tendency, notwithstanding the meagre receipts and the small quantity in receivers hands. We quote nominally at \$1 15 per 310 lbs.

TAR-Is in fair enquiry for shipment, and but little coming in. Sales on Saturday and Monday of only 110 bbls. at \$2 35. On Wednesday a lot of 146 bbls. was received, and sold at \$2 40 per bbl.-being an advance of 5 cents on last week's quotation.

BREF CATTLE .- In this article we have no change of im portance to report. The arrivals of beeves have been moderate for a few weeks past, and butchers have a fair stock on hand; there is, however, some enquiry, and ordinary quality finds sale at 5 to 51 cents per lb.

BARRELS-Empty Spirits Turpentine Barrels are in good stock, and exceedingly dull of sale at anything like a fair quotation. Our quotations in table represent last sales, according to quality. BEESWAX-Continues to be brought to market sparingly,

and sells readily at 28 to 30 cents per lb. COPPER.—The market is very well supplied with most descriptions, and rules steady at former rates. Selling from corron—After our review on Thursday last small sales were made at quotations given on that day, but the marke

were made at quotations given on that day, but the market closed rather quiet. On Friday, however, advices from Eq. rope were received reporting a shade advance on clean descriptions, which imparted more firmness to the market here, and it has since ruled firm, with a steady demand from Nov. 10

CRACKERS: CRACKERS:

BBLS. SODA CRACKERS:

35 do. Sugar do.

25 half bbls Sugar Crackers,
Just received and for sale by
Nov. 10

T. H. McKOY & CO. best, determine to buy the best, regardless of price.

But the highest compliment—the fact of most significance—is this, are every agent and pedlar of every other machine, unite to decry the GREAT STANDARDD MACHINES. buyers, and former quotations have been fully maintained—
one or two choice lots having sold a shade higher. The receipts for the week ended to day have been rather better
than these of the previous one, and there is a moderate stock
in receivers havids. We quote sales as follows: Thursday,
59 bales at 101 cents for good ordinary, and 105 at 1 cents

Candles, Scap, &c. Just received and for sale by

Roy. 9.

Nov. 9. O. S. BALDWIN,

Spent for L M. Singer & Co.

On Singer &

strict middling; Saturday, 276 do. at 11 cents for strict and good middling, and 114 cents for middling fair; and Monday, 100 do. at 102 cents for middling, and 11 a 11 1-16 cents for strict and good middling. Since Monday little or nothing has been done, owing to the inclemency of the weather; the market, however, closes steady at 11 cents for good

CORN MEAL,-None worthy of note has been received for few weeks past, and the market is at present very poorly supplied. There is a fair demand for retailing purposes, an parcels would sell readily. We quote from the granaries at \$1 05 to \$1 10 per bushel, as in quantity.

DRIED FRUIT .- Is in moderate demand, and receipts light. lot of 1500 lbs. Apples sold a few days since at 41 cents

FISH .- For Mullets there is a fair demand, and prices have mproved a shade. A lot of 108 bbls. was received on Thursited. We refer to our table for store rates.

FEATHERS -Have been brought in sparingly for some time past, and the market is almost if not entirely bare. There is a fair enquiry, and parcels would meet with ready sale at 45 to 50 cents per lb., as in quality.

GRAIN-In the CORN market we have nothing new to report, as none has been received that we are aware of. The stock in dealers hands is exceedingly light, and barely sufficient for present wants; we learn, however, that one or two cargoes are now looked for. A moderate demand exists, and a few cargoes of prime quality would meet with ready sale at fair prices—say 85 to 90 cents per bushel.—
OATS—Are in moderate stock, and we note merely a retail demand. Quotations in table are nominal.—PEAS—The market is petty well supplied with Cow, and at present there is only a light demand. A few parcels of new crop there is only a light demand. A few parcels of new crop there is only a light demand. A few parcels of new crop there is only a light demand. A few parcels of new crop there is only a light demand. A few parcels of new crop there is only a light demand. A few parcels of new crop there is only a light demand. A few parcels of new crop there is only a light demand. A few parcels of new crop there is only a light demand. A few parcels of new crop there is only a light demand. A few parcels of new crop the control of the quote at 85 to 90 cents per bushel, as in quantity and quali-trade, and the sales have been confined to small parcels at

HAY-No receipts of Northern, and the market is poorly supplied; in fair demand. A lot of 204 bales Eastern was received a few days since and has been sold at 90 cents per 100 lbs., cash.

past, and we note a light stock in dealers hands. Selling from store at \$1 05 to \$1 10 per cask, in quantities as wan-Molasses-We have no change to report in this article .-There is a moderate stock of Cuba in first hands, and only a

LIME.—The receipts have been very small for some time

retail business doing. We quote from wharf (in hhds.) at 24 cents per gallon. PEA NUTS-But few have been brought to market during the week, and we note a moderate enquiry from buyers .-Sales have been made from carts at prices ranging from \$1 50 to \$1 60 for prime, and \$1 to \$1 35 per bushel for inferior

and ordinary quality. POTATOES-Sweet arrive freely, and sell from carts at 60 o 70 cents per bushel. Irish are rather scarce but no de mand exists. Sell at \$1 75 to \$2 per bbl. in small lots. PROVISIONS .- For N. C. cured Bacon there continues to be a brisk demand from retailers, and in the absence of receipts worthy of note the market has become almost entirely bare. Since our last only about 1500 lbs. hams have been received and sold at 15½ cents per lb.; hog round is wanted, and would sell quick at 13 to 13½ cents. Western cured is in exceedingly light supply, and the market rules firm at former figures. We quote a moderate enquiry, with sales from store at prices ranging within quotations. See table.——LARD.—N. C. is in rather light stock, still we notice merely a retail demand, and small sales at 12½ to 13 cts.

The PPEARING to the satisfaction of the Court, that Virginia Moore, daughter of Charles P. Moore, is a non-received and sold at 15½ cents per lb.; hog round is wanted, and would sell quick at 13 to 13½ cents. Western cured is in exceedingly light supply, and the market rules firm at former figures. We quote a moderate enquiry, with sales from store at prices ranging within quotations. See table.——LARD.—N. C. is in rather light stock, still we notify the court that publication be made in the Wilmington Journal, for six weeks, notifying said defendant to appear at the next term of this Court House in the town Wilmington, on the second Monday of December next, then and there to plead, answer or demur, or judgment final, by default, will be taken against her, and property sold as prayed for in the petition, to satisfy intestate's debts. Test SAM'L. R. BUNTING, Clerk.

November 11th, 1859—11-6w. be a brisk demand from retailers, and in the absence of reper lb. Western sells from store at 111 to 121 cents, as in quality. Pork. In Northern we have no change to report. The ma: ket is moderately supplied, and small sales have taken place from store at quotations in table. Several parcels of fresh have been brought to market, and sold at 8

to 10 cents per lb., as in quality. SALT .- No change of consequence to report in either des cription, and the supply on market is fully adequate for the demand. We refer to our table for prices.

SHINGLES-The market continues to rule dull in the al sence of any demand for shipment, and the sales comprise only a few lots of Common at \$2 75 to \$3 per M. Contract are nominal at \$3 50 to \$4. TIMBER-None has been brought to market during the

week just ended, and consequently we have no sales to report. There is a brisk demand, and for a prime article of mill, high prices can readily be obtained. FREIGHTS-Owing to the small number of vessels in por there is more firmness in the market, though we have no

quotable change to make in coastwise rates; vessels readily obtain cargoes at prices quoted in our table.

NEWBERN, Nov. 9.—Turpentine—Sales yesterday of 200 bbls. at \$3-25 for Dip and Virgin, and \$2-20 for Scrape.

Tar—.00 bbls. sold at \$2 for tale bbls.

Cotton—Receipts light sales of a small lot at 10%c. per lb.

MOBILE, Nov. 7 .- Sales to-day of 1000 bales Cotton, the transactions being thus limited, owing to holders having advanced their pretensions; Middlings 10%c. Exchange is un-

Cotton, with a stiffer market. Sterling Exchange 82 a 9 per cent. 1 rem. Exchange on New York at 60 days 12 a 2 per cent. discount; sight do. 2 a 2 per cent. discount. CHARLOTTE, Nov. 8 .- Cotton .- We report sales to-day of 173 bales at 10 1-10 a 10 1-5 cent per lb. Corn is in demand and we quote sales at 624 a 70 cents per bushel.

Peas were sold at 70 cents per bushel. CHARLESTON, Nov. 8.—Cotton—The impossibility of contracting for freight engagements at the old rate checked the demand for Cotton to-day, and the sales were limited to some 800 bales. Former prices, however, were sustained. The transactions comprise 5 bales at 8\(\frac{3}{2}\); 2 at 9; 4 at 9\(\frac{3}{2}\); 4 at 10\(\frac{3}{2}\); 112 at 10\(\frac{3}{2}\); 16 at 10\(\frac{7}{2}\); 277 at 11; 70 at 11 1-16; 85 at 111; 70 at 111, and 100 bales at 111 cents.

Freights.—There is a decided advancing tend ney to Liv

erpool. Engagements to-day having been made at 13-32d Tuesday 381... 3 00... 3 00... 1 75
Wednesday 669... 3 00... 3 00... 1 75
Thursday 18... 3 00... 3 00... 1 75
Spirits Turpentise—During the past week the market
Whiskey 264 cents.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Cotton—Market quiet but firm, sales to day of 1500 bales. Flour is firm, sales of 18,000 bbls, State at 4 75 \$4 85, Ohio 5 50 a \$5 65, and Southern drooping, sales at 5 40 a \$5 60. Wheat, sales of 38,000 bushels at an advance of ic. Milwaukee club 1 13 a \$1 145, Chicago spring \$1 10½. Corn is quiet, sales of 5500 bush els, yellow Jersey 99 cts. Pork is dull. Mess at 15 12½ a \$15 20. Lard is heavy at 10½ a 10½ cts. Whiskey steady at 26½ a 27 cts. Sugar is firm, Muscovado 6½ a 7½ cts. Spirits Turpentine dull at 46 cents. Rosin is dull. Rice is firm, prints in searce.

Spirits Turpentine—Very little arriving. Some sales are reported to have been made at half cent above quotations.

Bacon—N. C. is very scarce and much in demand. Sales of hog round could easily made at 14 cents, and choice Hams would bring 16 a 17 cents.

Grain—All kinds are scarce. Sales of new Corn from

wagons at \$1 a 1 10; wheat and rye are much inquired for, PHILADELPHIA MARKET BEEF! N HALF BARRELS. Just received and for sale by CONCENTRATED LYE.

PUT UP IN CASES containing 2 dozen 1 lb. cases—ber article in use for making Soap. For sale by ZENO H. GREENE. RAISINS! RAISINS!! N WHOLE AND HALF BOXES—just received. For sale by ZENO H. GREENE. Nov. 10th

JUST OPENED. LARGE and splendid assortment of Window Shades C. POLVOGT, Corner Front and Princess Sts.

RECEIVED

A NEW ASSORTMENT of Glazed Wall Papers. Those in want can now be supplied at a very reasonable C. POLVOGT, Nov. 10th

Corner Front and Princess Sts.

PROVISIONS, &C.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

ARRIVED. Nov. 3—Schr. George Darby, Rogers, from New York, to J. H. Flanner; with mdze. Schr. D. B. Warner, Carrow, for New York, to A. D. Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Elder, from Fayetteville, to A. E. Hall. Co.; with mdze.

Steamer Sun, Rush, from Fayetteville, to Allen & Clark.
6—Brig Elmira, Brown, from Portland, Me., to W. B.
Flanner & Co.; with hay, &c.
Steamer John Dawson, Johnson, from Fayetteville, to J. Petteway & Co.

7—Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Elder, from Fayetteville to Schr. Pearl. McKethan, from Lockwood's Folly, to day last and sold at \$6 for pine and \$7 for oak bbls. The market is very well supplied with Herring, and demand lim
C. & B. G. Worth. steamer North Carolina, Barber, from Fayetteville, to

CLEARED. Nov. 4-Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Elder, for Fayetteville by A. E. Half.
5—Schr. W. H. Howard, Brown, for Charleston, by Ran 45 to 50 cents per lb., as in quality.

Flour.—Scarcely any has been brought in for the past week or two, in consequence of which the supply in dealers hands has been very much reduced, and is barely sufficient for present wants. There has been a fair demand through-

bales cotton. out the week, but for the want of stock to operate upon the transactions have been meagre. We quote sales of only one or two lots at \$6 25 for superfine and \$6 50 per bbl. for family—the market closing with an advancing tendency.

bales cotton.
7—Schr. Alba, Powell, for New York, by E. Murray & Co.; with 446 bbls. spirits turpt., 1,627 do. rosin, 376 bales cotton, 20 do. sheeting, 68 bbls., 1 hhd. 76 bags and 24 boxes dried fruit, 201 bushels pea nuts, 21 bbls. ore, 3 do. liquor, 3 boxes mdze. Schr. Helene, Derrickson, for New York, by A. D. Ca-

zaux; with 677 bbls. spirits turpt., 814 do. rosin, 152 bales cotton, 168 bushels pea nuts, 8 bales yarn, 47 bags dried fruit, 3 bbls. potatoer, 20 boxes cider, 1 do. wax, 6 do. Schr. George Harriss, Dazey, for Cuba, by Harris &

9—Br. Brig Camilla, Holmes, for Liverpool, by master; with 120 bbls. spirits turpentine, 931 do. rosin, 20,000 feet

Barque Clara C. Bell, Tucker, for South America, by Adams, Bro. & Co.; with 50 bbls. pitch, 50 do. rosin, 135,000 10-Schr. A. J. DeRosset, Tucker, for New York, by A. D. Cazaux; with 243 bbls. spirits turpt., 1,087 do. rosin, 104 bales cotton, 166 bush. pea nuts, 1 box mdze.

Steamer North Carolina, Barber, for Fayetteville, by A.

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that he has taken the store formerly occupied by Russell & Bro., No. 30 North Water Street, where he has and will continue to receive a general assortment of GROCE-RIES, PROVISIONS, LIQUORS, and such other articles as are usually kept in a Grocery Store, which he will sell low for cash. Orders thankfully received and promptly attended

All Consignments of produce will receive prompt persona Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 11th, 1859 STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

NEW HANOVER COUNTY COURT, SEPTEMBER TERM. 1859. William S. Pridgen,
Administrator De Bonis Non,
Petition for sale of Real Estate to pay debts. The Heirs at law of

Maurice A. Moore, deceased.

T APPEARING to the satisfaction of the Court, that

THE ONLY ARTICLE UNRIVALLED IN MARKET.

WITH IMMENSE HOME AND EUROPEAN DEMAND The reason why, is that by Nature's own process it restores the natural color permanently after the hair becomes gray; supplies the natural fluids, and thus makes it grow on bald heads, removes all dandruff, itching, and heat from the scalp, quiets and tones up the nerves, and thus cures all nervous headache, and may be relied upon to cure all diseases of the scalp and hair; it will stop and keep it from falling off; makes it soft, glossy, healthy and beautiful, and if used by the young two or three times a week, it will never all or become gray; then, reader, read the following and judge for yourself: judge for yourself :

MESSRS. O. J. WOOD & CO.,
Gentlemen: Having heard a good deal about Professor
Wood's Hair Rostorative, and my hair being quite gray, I
made up my mind to lay aside the prejudices which I, in
common with a great many persons, had against all manner
of patent medicines, and a short time ago I commenced
using your article, to test it for myself.
The result has been so very satisfactory that I am very
glad I did so, and in justice to you, as well as for the encovragement of others who may be as gray as I was, but
who having my prejudice without my reasons for setting it
aside, are unwilling to give your Restorative a trial till they
have further proof, and the best proof being occular demonstration, I write you this letter, which you may show to any
such, and also direct them to me for further proof, who am
in and out of the N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment every
day. New York, Jan. 8, 1859.

day.

My hair is now its natural color and much improved in appearance every way, being glossier and thicker and much more healthy looking. I am, Yours Respectfully,

HENRY JENKINS.

HENRY JENKINS.

Cor. Columbia and Carroll Sts., Brooklyn.

LIVINGSTON, Ala., Feb. 14, 1858.

Prof. Wood—Dear Sit: Your Hair Restorative has done much good in this part of the country. My hair has been slightly diminishing for several years, caused, I suppose, from a slight burn when I was quite an infant. I have been using your Hair Restorative for six weeks, and I find that I have a fine head of hair now growing, after having used all other remedies known, to no effect. I think it the most valuable remedy now extant, and advise all who are afflicted that way to use your remedy. that way to use your remedy.

You can publish this if you think proper. Yours, &c.,
S. W. MIDDLETON.
Sept. 9, 1859. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9, 1859.
PROF. WOOD—Dear Sir: Your Hair Restorative is proving itself beneficial to me. The front, and also the back part of

itself beneficial to me. The front, and also the back part of my head almost lost its covering—was in fact BALD. I have used but 2 half pint bottles of your Restorative, and now the top of my head is well studded with a promising crop of young hair, and the front is also receiving its benefit. I have tried other preparations without any benefit whatever. I think from my own personal recommendations, I can induce many others to try it.

Yours, respectfully,

D. R. THOMAS, M. D.,

No. 464 Vine Street No. 464 Vine Street.
The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: large, medium, and small; the small holds i a pint, and re-tails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent. more in proportion, and retails for \$3 a bottle.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 444 Broadway, New York, and 114 Market St., St. Louis, Mo.

AND SOLD BY ALL GOOD DRUGGISTS AND FANCY GOODS

TURPENTINE STILLS

MADE TO ORDER, at short notice and upon the most improved plans. Having had more than fifteen years in this line of business, we can make a better article for the same money, than any other establishment, North or South.

HART & BAILEY.

DEALERS.

DUSINESS AND TRAVELLING HATS. Gents' and Youths' Army and Navy Caps, Boys' & Childrens' Hats and Caps, Misses' Beaver Flats, Infants' Hats and Turbans, a full and complete assortment, at the Hat & Cap Emporium, 24 Market et 34 Market st.

R ECEIVED this morning by Adams & Co.'s Express, KELLEY'S BOOK STORE. Hunten's Unabridged Piano Instructor;
Spurgeon's sixth volume of Sermons;
Burrow's Piano Forte Primer;
Parlor Theatricals, a new and interesting work, full of games and amusement for the long winter nights;
Mothers of the Bible, very interesting;
Lizzie Glenn, or the trials of a Seamstress;
Corner of the Cupboard, something for every house keeper to have:

to have; I. H. Abbott's Life of Napoleon Boneparte.

TOBACCO_TOBACCO BOXES MELROSE BRAND;
12 do. Rodwell do.;
10 qr. bxs Eudora do. (Extra);
50 half do. Jesse Brown's brand—(bright);
30 qr. bxs "" 30 bxs various grades, just received and for sale by T. H. McKOY & CO.

5 BARRELS N. C. LARD; 150 bags Laguayra, Rio, and Java Coffee; New Orleans, Crushed and Coffee Sugars; 10 barrels Flour, (fresh); New Orleans, Crushed and Conce Bugain,
10 barrels Flour, (fresh);
30 boxes N. Y. State Dairy Cheese;
30 barrels Mess Pork;
60 "Mullets;
100 kegs Nails, (assorted numbers);
10 kegs Powder;
150 bags Shot;
12 bales Gunny Bagging;
20 coils Rope;
3 bales Bagging Twine;
15 barrels Cider Vinegar;
40 Canal Barrows;
Cornshellers, Plows, Strawcutters, Soap, Candles, Starch,
Yeastpowder, Spice, Pepper, &c., &c., by
Bov. Sth

PURIFIES THE BLOOD. PURIFIES THE BLOOD.

CURES BOWELL COMPLAINTS. CURES DYSPEPSIA.

MARRIED. On the 2d inst., by Rev. C. Shaw, Mr. JAMES A. MUR-PHY, to Miss MARY R. BANNERMAN, all of New Hanover county.
In this county, on the 2d inst., by W. A. Lamb, Esq., Mr.
J. W. McALLISTER to Miss MARGARET WALKER.

of Cromwell, Conn., aged 31 years, consort of Jared Cotton. Her friends and acquaintances are invited to attend her funeral this afternoon at 3 o'clock, from the residence of Mr. Wm. Larkins, on Dock, between 5th and 6th Streets,

The Revenue System of North Carolins. presented, and care be used to guard against the evils of being made to see things through spectacles furnished by excited controversialists or selfish aspirants, turns round fact that in the heat of previous excitement, wounds may have been inflicted that will rankle inwardly long jealousies may have been aroused, that however they may slumber for a time, the lapse of generations will not suffice to extinguish; prejudices may have been implanted and taken such root as to choke out and prevent the growth of better and kinder feelings. If these consequences are to be guarded against as too likely to flow even from that healthful antagonism of political parties, so inseparable from the existence of free governments, how much more are they to be dreaded when, in the language of an eminent modern writer, the emulation between parties is exchanged for hostility between classes or sections, and it is no longer the movement of

health, but a principle of dissolution and destruction. In the few remarks that we intend to make, and the brief statement of facts which we wish to present, bearing upon the subject which forms the caption of this article, our object is to contribute our small quota towards keeping the discussion of a proposed modification of this system and a consequent change of our constitution, as much as possible within the range of facts, and as far as possible from the dominion of those passions and prejudices which are the necessary concomitants of all appeals to any real or supposed antagonisms between the interests of classes or sections.

Mr. Calhoun's remark that the revenue was the State, although broadly put, will not appear, upon reflection, to overstate the importance of the power of taxation and the mode and manner of its exercise. It involves, directly, so many of the incidents of sovertinction between it and sovereignty itself is so slight as to be regarded as merely nominal. What wonder then that questions of revenue or finance should engage the most earnest attention of all civilized people, and that movements tending to any important change should be jealously watched, especially when the making of such change or innovation involves an abrogation or infringement of the organic law, or recognized understanding upon which conflicting interests have heretofore comtation tax as persons, and that capitation tax shall be equal throughout the State, upon all individuals subject to the same. The persons constitutionally subject to capitation tax are all free males over the age of twenty-one years, and under the age of forty-five years, and all slaves over the age of twelve years, and under the age of fifty years.

with some of its bearings and connexions, in order that with some of its bearings and connexions, in order that cable, wherever it can be done without a violation of have given new words to the language in the form of charged it, is the golden prize that he should seek; even though underrated by those incapable of estimating his sound policy. Mere sounding generalities are worth nothing. Good faith and good sense must go together. We are not beginning anew, and cannot afford to disregard the past history and present situation of the facts by which we find ourselves surrounded.

Within a brief term of years the nett amount collected from the people of North Carolina in the shape of taxes, and paid into the State treasury as revenue, has increased from about one hundred thousand dollars to over six hundred thousand dollars. How has this increase of taxation been brought about? What has rendered its imposition and collection necessary? The answers to these questions will readily suggest themselves to all. The State has incurred debts in the prosecution of works of Internal Improvements, and the preservation of the public faith and the public credit demand that a sufficient revenue should be provided to enable the State to meet all her obligations promptly and fully as they arise. Nearly five-sixths-certainly four-fifths of the amount collected by taxation represents debt—is appropriated to paying the interest on debt.

When two or more parties contract a debt for which they are jointly liable, we must feel that the amount of their respective liability depends upon the agreement and understanding in force at the time when such debt was contracted; and surely any change made for the express purpose of throwing upon any party things for which he did not bargain, liabilities he did not assume, debts he did not contract, must somehow be fatally at variance with the principles of justice. Now, when during the year 1848, and at different times before and since, the legislature of North Carolina passed acts authorizing and requiring the issue of bonds pledging the faith of the State, all parties knew and recognized the established organic law and understanding in reference to the taxation of slave property—the slave-holding sections knew it, and the comparatively non-slaveholding sections knew it-it entered into the very spirit, it became part of the very substance of their contract of joint liability. Of the spirit and substance of this contract, the change now proposed—that aiming to apply the so-called ad valorem principle to property in slaves, would at this late stage of the proceedings, be directly violative.

agitation, not with a view of giving it a sectional turn, his own negroes. Let gentlemen with small salaries but on the contrary, in the hope of doing some little to look at this thing. Perhaps some injustice may be doneprevent its taking that direction. We allude now to but we do not think it always best to repair one injustice some references, growing daily more frequent, by which by inflicting a heavier one. it is evidently sought to awaken western sectional feeling in favor of this proposed change in the Constitution. The impression is sought to be made that, under existing senting them at all, we speak but for ourselves and no circumstances, the West is very much oppressed by and one else is responsible for our position or utterances. for the benefit of the East and the large slaveholding We have named Counties, not with the view of making

New Hanover is 14,236. She pays into the State Freasury \$29,988 70, average \$2 10%; white population 9,087 average of county \$3 29.of State \$1 09. Whole population, black and white, 17,668, average \$1 69-of State 68 cents-near about one-half of the inhabitants In the history of all controversies or discussions, there of the county are slaves, and thus responsibilities are are at least three stages. The first that of enquiry and shirked. The average in Edgecombe to Federal popuaroused public attention, out of which much good may lation is \$1 73. In fact, the actual amount of taxes in spring, if proper advantage be taken of the opportunity proportion to aggregate population,—to Federal popuation-to white population-always rises as the proportion the second stage, or that of partizan excitement and too of slave population increases. Does this look as though frequently of personal recrimination, when the search slave-holding counties were allowed to throw an undue after truth is forgotten in the desire for victory. The share of taxes upon the non-slaveholding counties? third stage is what is commonly called the "sober Guilford county, with 16,568 white population, 3,186 second thought" of the people, when the world, tired of slaves, 19.754 total, and 18,480 Federal population pays for each individual of all her population 66 cents for each of ther Federal population 70% cents, for each and looks at the case for itself, with the naked eye of of her white population 79 cents. Contrast this indiplain common sense. This last stage would be sure vidual taxation with that submitted to in this and other eventually to rectify all antecedent mistakes, but for the slave-holding counties of the East or West, and see what justice there is in the attempt to excite prejudices either on the basis of section or class. If the attempt is made after they appear to have been healed on the surface, to show that the East fails to pay her full proportion and more, then let the returns of revenue be the witness between us and those who assert so. If on the other hand the slave-holding counties, as such, in either section be before the people of some of the very best counties of represented as derelict in this respect, then let the same

Let us now turn to another branch of the subjectto-wit :- the supposed immunity, or comparative immunity from taxation, said to be unjustly enjoyed by the owners of slave property, in that negroes are only subjected to a capitation tax in like manner as free white persons are. Is this so in practice? The census of 1850 shows that the county of New Hanover possesses a population of 8,201 whites, 886 free negroes and 8,581 slaves. Now let us look at the polls listed for taxation last year, as follows: White polls, 1,009; black, 4,879; free negroes, 44. Thus, practically, the poll tax collected from negro slaves is, in proportion to numbers, nearly five times as great as lord it over the monumental city. But while we are that from white persons—immeasurably greater than spared all immediate suffering from, or contact with, that collected from that generally most dangerous and least useful class of our population, Free Negroes. New hide from ourselves the fact, that the example of such Hanover is a fair sample.

Again, recurring to a fact stated at an earlier stage our present taxation is mainly rendered necessary by the existence of a State debt, which debt was incurred for the construction of works of internal improvement, the ostensible object of which works was to develope the resources of the State. Now it is a plain law of trade, eignty, and draws after it so many others, that the dis- or commerce, or political economy, that from fixed and do so more in sorrow than in anger, although the clubs permanent improvements like these, only fixed and per- that now domineer over the City of Baltimore, direct est—coleworts (collards) in America, grown by Mr. The market for and the use of real estate is fixed as to locality—floating property like slaves, has access cise their rights as citizens in attempting to vote the to any market, and power to change itself to any locality; thus the market value of slaves is little affected by the opening of any or all of our railroads. We may, by subjecting this property to an extent of liability not contemplated by its owners when our present debt was promised their differences and under which they may, contracted, do something to drive this species of moveperhaps, have contracted their obligations, as we all able property or capital away, or at any rate discourage know to have been the case in N. Carolina. The organic every general movement among our people to take an law, certainly the recognized understanding in this State, interest in it, but we cannot confine it to the local marhas always been that slaves shall be subject to a capi- ket or bring it under the control of the influences which

There never was a tax bill perfect. Should ever a perfect bill of the kind be presented, we may feel assured design of the clubs. that that of all the bills that ever were denounced, will which we feel fully justified and in some measure be far more vehemently abused than it is or has been.to abstract notions. Put a sea-turtle on the deck of a vessel near the mizzen-mast and let him start to travel the American party now condemn the acts and violenuntil he comes to the mast aforesaid. You may then go | ces of these people just as sincerely as any Democrats down to the cabin, certain of finding the aldermanic can do. We feel assured that the Reform party in the shell-fish or reptile precisely where you left him. If you | City of Baltimore contains a large number of gentlemen sleep, you will be occasionally half aroused by a heavy whose political feelings and affinities are with the fall and flop over-head, and on examining into the mat- American party, but who are willing to join any bonorter you will find Mr. Turtle still walking at the heel of able movement calculated to free the City from the tythe mast-keeping his straight course "on principle" ranny of mob violence; yet to some extent these gentlewe suppose. It would appear that he had never conceiv- men are only reaping a crop, the seeds of which they ed the magnificent idea of removing that "constitu- themselves assisted in planting. They are suffering from tional obstacle "-the mast. Masts are looked upon as the operation of influences which they themselves helped useful, and wise mariners do not often sacrifice them to evoke. simply to let turtles walk in straight lines, however cheerfully they may let them go for the good of the ship.

avowed the determination to regulate taxation on the gers, drawn here either by the necessity of attending ad valorem principle, yet not one has adhered consistently to it in practice. There is no revenue law which pate in the proceedings of the Synod of North Carolina. does not impose, certain specific taxes, which in their Court closes to-day, and we presume the venerable Synod very essence are the antipodes of ad valorem duties or will endeavor to get through with its business to-day. taxes. No tax bill can be framed that will be just to although there is some doubt of its being able to do so. all interests in North Carolina, while it adheres turtlefashion to the straight line of ad valorems. There are bytery of Fayetteville, under consideration yesterday, anomalous persons and objects of taxation which cannot the course of the Presbytery was sustained, and of course thus be reached, nor if reached, could the amount proper | the appeal was rejected. to be paid be duly and fairly assessed.

As a general principle we are in favor of the ad valojustice and sound policy; but we would sacrifice neither means by which such ends can be best attained. We do not think these ends can be best attained at all by sacrificing the recognizing understanding and organic law in existence when our present debt was contracted.

As for another and final matter—the tax upon salaries. We think that admits of change and improvement : but will it benefit the employee who has a salary of \$500 to \$1,000 to put a heavier tax on negroes .-Men so situated either hire what servants they require about their houses, or if they own any they are seldom more than enough for domestic purposes. Every one We will now turn to another feature of this incipient knows that the hirer pays the tax—so does the user of

We come to a close, although we feel that we have presented our ideas but meagerly and feebly. In pre-Marrhail's FILES 60.00 the community than that of the public health, in sealers, and the event of the agreement of the origin, the cases of medical science. A composed of white persons, 27,463 of free negroes, was 69,000.9 this aggregate the 59,228 by the most is picked on the persons, 27,463 of free negroes, was 69,000.9 this aggregate the search of the origin, the content is really by the reference to seatisfies in 72, which are the search of t

from a visit to Europe and looks well and hearty. The story that he had been forced into the Prussian, or any other army, was of course only a story. The gallant Captain has, however, enlisted in the ranks of the benedicts. He is no longer a single man, we believe.

We had the pleasure this forencon of a visit from Wm. Benj. Smith, Esq., Editor of the Tarboro' Mercury, a well printed and spirited paper. Mr. Smith will be in our town for a day or two and we would suggest to our merchants that his paper presents a most excellent medium through which to lay their business

find their account in inserting their cards or other advertisements in the Mercury. Daily Journal, 4th inst.

Baltimore. It is painfull to be forced to the conclusion, that in any

part of the Union representative institutions should be a failure, or to find out that the so-called freedom of elections is a mockery and a cheat. It is true we do not live in Baltimore-our municipal rights are not trampled upon by lawless violence, nor are we forced to submit to the dominance of clubs, such as those which these lawless and disgraceful proceedings, we cannot things being done, and repeated with impunity, must go far to weaken public confidence in the capacity of man two stalks of very fine, well bolled and well stapled cotof law-it must afford encouragement to rowdies elsefor imitation in violence.

We make these remarks in the interests of public justice and right, not in the spirit of a mere partizan. We bales of cotton. presume to express their views as Democrats, or exer- Mr. Cutts, of the Carolina Hotel. They are whoppers.

The Baltimore Sun, a paper distinguished by its coolness and careful avoidance of everything like exaggeration, either in statement or tone, thus speaks of the election held in that City on Wednesday last :--

It is needless for us to say what the effect of such a state of things has been. A whole city is literally disfranchised, defied, and laid helpless and prostrate at the feet of violent none to fear, turns our public institutions upon us in mock ery and derision. And nothing remains for the press to state nounce the opening and closing of the polls, and any quan tity of "voting" that might be necessary to accomplish the

We see in this the peril of every departure from the be the net theme of denunciation. Upon it, and upon strictest deserence to law; -of every encouragement or the devoted heads of its framers, will be poured forth sanction to violence. A few years ago, in the excite vials "red with uncommon wrath." The tax bill of the ments incident to the sudden rise of the party or order The change now advocated in certain quarters and to last legislature is not perfect. If it were so, it would to which was applied the appellation of "Know Nothing," gentlemen in Baltimore and elsewhere, too anxcompelled to refer, contemplates such an alteration of In our own opinion we think it ought to approximate ious for success to take the time to weigh properly the the organic law of the State as shall, among other things, whiset regrees to the same rule of ad valorem to the ad valorem to the ad valorem to the same rule of ad valorem to the same ru subject negroes to the same rule of ad valorem taxation of all revenue bills ought to keep that before them more to flow from the employment of such means, aided and imposed upon real estate. Let us examine, this together than they do. It ought to be applied wherever practi- abetted such clubs and organizations as those which

We feel assured that many, very many members of

Drawing to a Close.

During the present week our streets have been enli-Although more than one State of this Union has vened by the presence of an unusual number of stran-Superior Court, or by the desire to witness or partici-

In the case of an appeal from the action of the Pres-

Last evening the missionary address of the Rev. Mr. Mattoon, who has recently returned from Siam, was derem system, where it can be applied consistently with livered at the Town Hall, before a large and delighted audience. Mr. M. is among the most eloquent advoof these last named ends merely for the gratification of cates of the missionary cause, and of course his own per any pet notion of our own or of other persons, as to the sonal experience added much to the interest of his remarks.—Daily Journal, 5th inst.

Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders in the above Corporation, was held in the Court House in Raleigh on Thursday, the 3d instant. Senator Bragg was called to the Chair; Major W. W. Vass, the Treasurer of the Company, and Joseph J. Davis, Esq., of Franklin, were appointed Secretaries.

A large majority of Stock being represented, the meeting proceeded to business, the matter first in order being the report of the President and Directors, which was submitted by Major Wilder the President.

The earnings of the road during the fiscal year ending 30th Sept., 1859, have been from freight, \$164,775 28; from passengers, \$83,592 96; from mail, \$9,900 00, making in all \$268,825 29. Receipts from other sources, including net balance from last year, \$10,557 05, forming with the above a total of \$268.825 29.

East evade paying their proportion. The average amount for each individual of Federal population, is as already stated, 80 cents. The Federal population on ting him out for the admiration of the public.

FREDERICK DOUGLASS.—Boston, Nov. 2.—Frederick Douglass.—Boston, Nov. 2.—Freder

At the municipal election held in Charleston, S. C. on Wednesday last, Hon. Chas. Macbeth, the present incumbent of the office of Mayor, received 1,249 votes: Hon. John. E. Carew, 951. Mr. Macbeth was of course re-elected.

Serious Affray. A correspondent of the Petersburg Express, writing from Jackson, Northampton county, N. C., under date of November 1st, relates the following unpleasant occur-1 regret to have to announce a very sad occurrence

which took place in Jackson to-day, between Mr. Bartholo mew Moore, of Raleigh, and John M. Moody, Esq., o After the adjournment of court Mr. Moore was walking

Mr. S. is staying at the Carolina Hotel. He will probably call upon some of our business men, who will attempted to enter the adjournment of court Mr. Moore was walking down the street when Mr. Moody accosted him and total total him he desired to see him. In the conversation angry words ensued, when Mr. Moore with a drawn knife attempted to cut or stab Mr. Moody. Mr. Moody who had a stick or walking cane, struck Moore several licks, felling him to the ground in a disabled condition. Mr. Moore when he fel! cried out, "help! my arm is broken!" when Mr. Moody desisted, and the parties were separated. Mr. Moore's arm was dislocated and broken, and he was otherwise wounded. His wounds are very painful and he is entirely prostrate. Mr. Moody fortunately escaped injury, the knife entering his clothing, but did not penetrate his fiesh. The foregoing are the facts of this melancholy affair as related to me. Mr. Moore is one of the most eminent members of the North Carolina Bar. He was formerly Attorney General

> Mr. Moody is a wealthy farmer, and was for a number years a Senator in the N. C. Legislature, and is now a magis trate in the county. The parties had been on the most intimate terms for a long series of years, until recently, and taking into consideration their position in society, this sad event is to be greatly deplored.
>
> I will write you again from this point.

BONHOMMIR. In haste truly yours, Our own Agricultural Exhibition

We have the biggest colewort in these United States; in this inquiry, we would call attention to the fact that for self-government—it must go far to lessen the sanction ton; a bag of tremendous sweet potatoes and some okra, fifteen feet high, all from James T. Petteway, Esq., and where, who are thus constantly presented with a model grown on his place near town. Mr. Petteway informs as that he planted only two acres of cotton as an experiment, which good judges say will certainly yield two

Again we have two of the longest-perhaps the longmanent property can receive any marked increase in their strongest and most violent efforts against all who Carter, of Darlington District, S. C., and presented by

The Medical Board, No. 6. The difficulties of medicine are seldom understood by those commencing it. The mental faculties and physical powers are to be severely taxed. The powers of memory observation and judgment, must be constantly cultivated with no end to the labor. The student has no right to amuse ments or recreations that disturb his thoughts, or lessen his devotion to his legitimate pursuits. He must have that love for science that will make the most repulsive investigations ing rooms, in hospitals, and in pestilent dead-houses. If he has not a good physical constitution it will be apt to succumb to study and exposure, and he will swell the list of those who have fallen victims to fever or consumption, be-

The possession of a diploma, so far from ending his studies, only opens to him a new course of education, and in-creases his obligations to pursue it. If his aim is merely to every member the highest obligations to preserve life and lessen pain and sorrow. If his object is to make money, or to live at ease, he is as unfit for the profession as the profession is unfit for him. Not that his services should be given to those able to pay. On the other hand, he should scrupulously exact just and reasonable compensation, as that physicians, as a class, are not only the shortest lived but the least successful in accumulating riches. The physician must look to his own bosom for his best rewar qualifications and usefulness. No bills are paid with as much reluctance as his. Let him do all he can—pass laborious days and sleepless nights, from the responsibility of intricate cases, and from the consciousness that the lives and happiness of others depend upon his skill and judgment, and, yet, injustice and ingratitude is often the only reward he receives from the world. But after all his labors of pre aration, after all this inappreciation and mental anxiety, it is still his duty to obey the command, "Do good to those

who despitefully use you."

One of the very objections to the Board conveys injustice to the profession. That objection is that the Board is the ffspring of the State Medical Society. The Legislature authorized its institution in obedience to passed for the public good, and not simply for the benefit of the profession. The State Medical Society appointed a committee to recommend its passage, and they did so, as it was their patriotic duty to do. But the charge that memprofession are actuated by selfish motives in fa-Board, is ungenerous and false, and contains a reproach little short of baseness. It is not that the medical craft is in danger that physicians advocated the passage of

this medical bill, as opponents contend. Who suffers from the prevalence of all those medical delusions and from all that medical quackery that the friends of the bill desire to suppress? Not regular physicians, surely. The more quacks, the more sickness, and the more sickness, the more practice for the regular physician. Every patent medicine and panacea that is advertised brings sooner or later into the hands of regular practitioners practice that would never oc cur without. The man who doses himself or family improperly, or who habitually swallows patent medicine, is more apt to employ a physician, sooner or later, than if such medicine had never been taken. Quacks and quackery put a thousand dollars into the pockets of the regular prof

The general character of the profession scorns the imputhe general character of the provision scores the imputation that they seek exclusive privileges, and selfish ends in their organizations and advocacy of a Medical Board. Next to accredited Ministers of the Gospel, no class of men have done more for the public, outside of their professional labor. The annals of benevolence, literature, patriotism, and religion, present overwhelming proof of this assertion. Others can recommend the virtues of charity, peace and

those false notions of physic and physicians to which I have alluded; it is the same community that will be benefitted by the Medical Board, and they ought to sustain it. They are those who suffer in health, in purse, and in happiness, from medical empirics, and not legitimate practioners.—
Facts upon facts prove it. The condition of medicine in is one of these facts. There the people are more vicious, work harder and are worse fed than those of our own ountry, so much more favourable to health and longevity .-There more pains is taken in qualifying those who practice medicine. The result is that the average length of human life in Europe is nearly one half more than it is in America. The reason is that here any one can assume the practice of medicine who chooses, and the lives of the people be the plaything of his ignorance and presumption.

Our own government will not allow any one to practice

without first undergoing a rigid examination before her own Medical Boards. These Boards place no value upon diplomas, any further than they are accompanied with efficient qualifications. A very large majority of physicians who go before them are rejected as unfit to practice upon soldiers and sailors. The result is that the medical department of the army and navy stands high all over the world; and those belonging to it are distinguished for skill and learning. Why is it not as much the duty of our State to provide suitgeneral government to furnish good practitioners for her

But there are signs of the dawn of a better day. Public entiment is moving the Legislatures of different States to The Expenses, ordinary and extraordinary, and interest on loan, have been \$173,629 21; balance of nett profits \$95,196 08, out of which there has been declared a dividend of 6 per cent, amounting to \$58,380; \$12,

and is kept up by the voluntary efforts of its members. This and its county auxiliaries, are based upon principles of science, of right and benevolence, and appeal for support to every honorable physician, and to every good citizen. In the principles and desires of the Medical organizations, there is nothing contrary to the honor, rights, and independence of every true disciple of the healing art. The most serious interests of the people are concerned in sustaining Medical

The lecture last night was largely attiended by a most intelligent and appreciative audience, all of whom speak in high terms of the thoughts expressed by Dr. D. and the language in which these thoughts were clothed.—
The subject was Men and Books.

Daily Journal, 4th inst.

The Wilmington Light Infantry were out yesterday afternoon for parade and drill. They made a very fine appearance iudeed.—Daily Journal, 4th inst.

Gor Home.—Captain Cornehlsen, the popular Commander of the German Volunteers, has just returned from a visit to Engage and looks well and hearty. The first a properly organized. They have reason to suspect those who being qualified for meabership, voluntarily pertain from ioning, or affect independence of them. Those who purposely refrain from ioning, or affect independence of them. Those who purposely refrain from ioning, or affect independence of them. Those who purposely refrain from ioning, or affect independence of them. Those who purposely refrain from ioning, or affect independence of them. Those who purposely refrain from ioning, or affect independence of them. Those who purposely refrain from ioning, or affect independence of them. Those who purposely refrain from ioning, or affect independence of them. Those who purposely refrain from ioning, or affect independence of them. Those who purposely refrain from ioning, or affect independence of them. Those who purposely refrain from ioning, or affect independence of them. Those who purposely refrain from ioning, or affect independence of them. Those who purposely refrain from ioning, or affect independence of them. Those who purposely refrain from the work in which those Medical Societies are eligible and selection in the source of it.

Mr. Tumbro retires deep into the shades of private life—he has been getting married and we believe is go into the shades of private life—he has been getting married and we believe is go into the shades of private life—he has been getting married and we believe is go in decisional registration of individual i A FRIEND TO THE BILL.

November 1st, 1859 NEWS ITEMS.

HARD TIMES IN NORTHERN ILLINOIS.—A merchant now traveling through Illinois writes to the New York Tribune, from De Kalb, Oct., 24th, as follows:

"There is a tolerable crop of wheat this fall, but the corn crop in Northern Illinois is worse, if pessible, than rumor has made it. Money is decidedly a cash article. There are plenty of good, responsible men in the West, who would be glad to mortgage their farms (worth \$10,000 to \$15,000 each) for \$3,000 or \$4,000, at twenty and twenty-four cent per an-

num, and pay the interest in advance. FREE SCHOOLS.—North Carolina appropriates \$180,000 for free school purposes. South Carolina contributes \$74,000 for the same purpose !

REGULATING THE PRESSURE OF GAS. - A method has been devised of regulating the pressure of GAS.—A method has been devised of regulating the pressure of gas in its transmission of a regulator in the main pipes through which the gas passes, by which a steady and nearly uniform pressure is maintained at the burners, whatever may be the pressure at the source of supply. This regulator consists of chambers filled with a fiberous material, so that the gas in its passage must pass through or among the fibers.

FROM WASHINGTON. - Washington, Nov. 3.—A letter has been received here stating that General Trias, for many years Governor of Chihuahua, is shortly expected at El Paso, to consult with Judge Hart, with reference to the construction of a railroad through Chihuahua, under the grant to Messrs. Hart, Oter and others by the Legislature of that State last year.

Lieut. Mowry is seriously ill at El Paso.

SANTA FB MAILS OVERDUE—APPREHENSIONS FOR THEIR SAFETY.—St. Louis, Nov. 3.—Four Santa Fe mails and one from Independence are now overdue, and serious apprehen-sions are enter ained for their safety. It is reported that nineteen returning Pike's Peaks emigrants have been mur-dered on the plains by the Indians, since the killing of the

THE KANSAS ELECTION —St. Louis, Nov. 2.—A special dispatch to the Republican gives the official vote of the recent election in Kansas as follows:

FROM WASHINGTON CITY.—Washington, Nov. 3.—Mrs. enator Douglass received extreme unction to-day, and it is thought that she will not survive the night.

Mr. Lewis Jones, a young man, clerk in the Land Office, and son of the late George H. Jones of Virginia, committed suicide this morning by blowing out his brains with a pistol.

Ex-Governor Lowe, and other distinguished Mary-anders, confidently assert that the next Legislature of Maryland will promptly enact a law to ensure a peaceful elec-tion in Baltimore.

THOSE BOOKS. BY ADAMS & CO.'S EXPRESS, are here this morning KELLEY'S NEW BOOK STORE. Third volume of Edward Everett's Orations and Speeches. Mr. Everett is too well known as an orator to say anything more respecting his work.

The K. N. Pepper Papers, full of fun.

Viola, or Adventures in the far South West. Jay's Family Prayers.

Quackenbosse's Course of Composition and Rhetoric.

Poetical Works of Tom Moore, in antique. November 4th.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTER). HE NEXT ORDINARY DRAWING OF THE ROYAL Havana Lottery, conducted by the Spanish Government ander the supervision of the Captain General of Cuba, wi ander the supervision of the Captain General of take place at HAVANA, on WEDNESDAY, November 9th, 1859.

SORTEO NUMERO 626 ORDINARIO. CAPITAL PRIZE_4100.0001 30,000 153 " 400 20,000 20 Approximations... 8,800

10,000 Four Approximations to the \$100,000 of \$600 each; 4 of \$400 to \$50,000; 4 of \$400 to \$30,000; 4 of \$400 to \$20,000; Whole Tickets \$20 : Halves \$10 : Quarters \$5.

Prizes cashed at sight at 5 per cent. discount.
Bills on all solvent Banks taken at par.
A drawing will be forwarded as soon as the result bec nown.

All orders for Schemes or Tickets to be addressed to

DON RODRIGUEZ, care of City Post, Charleston, S. C."

Oct. 19. 1859.

2336-1y

TIMO MERCHANTS. WOOL HATS. WOOL HATS.

WOOL HATS. 500 DOZEN WOOL HATS, 500 DOZEN WOOL HATS. HEAVIEST AND BEST, BEAVIEST AND BEST.

AT LOW PRICES.

MYERS & MOORE'S Hat and Cap Emporium, 34 Market November 2d SUPPLIES of above articles just received, both of superior quality. For sale by L. B. HUGGINS & SONS, S. E. Corner Market and 2d sts.

COFFEE AND SUGAR. 5() BAGS RIO COFFEE.
60 Bbls. Sugar different grades. Just received and G. C. & W. J. MUNRO.

SUNDRIES. 25 CASKS NEW CROP RICE;
500 bags Rio, Laguayrs, and Java Coffee;
35 hhds. New Orleans, Muscovado and Porto Ri

2,000 Sewed 500 Sacks Marshall's Fine Salt

20 Bales Cotton Bagging; 500 Kegs Nails, all sizes; 100 Bbls. Portland Syrup; 6,000 Two Bushel Gunny Bags; 50 Bbls. N. Y. City Mess Pork; 100 "Sugar, various grades;

500 Two Day.

50 Bbls. N. Y. City Mess Pora,

100 "Sugar, various grades;

50 Coils Rope;

75 Hhds. Molasses. For sale by

HATHAWAY & CO.

32—d&w

SUNDRIES. 50 BAGS RIO COFFEE; 15 do. Laguayra do; 40 bbls. Sugar—all grades; 2 hhds. do. bright Porto Rico; 50 boxes Colgate's No. 1 and Pale Soap; 15 do. Kingsford's Pearl Starch;
15 bbls. pure Cider Vinegar; 75 kegs Nails, all sizes:

75 bags Shot; Powder in kegs and canisters; 25 boxes Adamantine Candles; 25 do. Candy, assorted; 20 bbls. Sugar and Soda Crackers; 5 boxes do. do; Hardware and Hollow-ware; Grindstones; Saddlery

Boots and Shoes, a general assortment. For sale by
Oct. 8th ALDERMAN & BETTENCOURT. FLOUR.

STOKLEY & OLDHAM are constantly manufacturing the BEST FAMILY FLOUR, at the CAPE FEAR FLOUR MILLS, Wilmington, N. C. For sale at the Mills, and at their Store, No. 5 South Vater street: In whole barrels and half barrels; In bags containing one-half;

In bags containing one eigth;
They keep constantly on hand, at the Mill, and at their store, FRESH GROUND MEAL, HOMMINY, CRACK-ED CORN, COW FEED, SHORTS, BRAN, &c., &c. They also keep for sale— OORN at wholesale and retail; OATS at wholesale and retail; PEAS at wholesale and retail:

20 BBLS. STUARTS C. SUGAR; 5 Bbls. Stuarts Crushed Sugar; 10 " A. " B. " Just arrived and for sale, by T. H. McKOY & CO.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Maryland Election BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 5th, 1859. The Congressmen elected from this State are equally divided between the Democrats and Americans. The Democrats will have 29 majority in the Legisla.

ture on joint ballot. Maryland Relections. BALTIMORE, Nov. 7th, 1859. The Democrats have a majority of 22 on joint ballot

n the next Legislature. Further by the America. WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 5th, 1859.

The Great Eastern will probably not leave England this season. Electricians, at Valencia, have been experimenting

with the Atlantic Cable and obtain some favorable re War between Spain and Morocco is considered im-

Italy unchanged.

Details from Zurich, in regard to the treaty, develope no new points.

Liverpool Market.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 22d, 1859. Cotton-Middling Orleans and Mobile has advanced 4d. on all clean descriptions. Stock in port 519,000 bales, of which 372,000 are American.

Flour dull at 22s. 6d. a 27s. Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn quiet. Rice firm. Spirits Turpentine dull at 35s. 3d. to 35s. 6d. Rosin dull and all qualities slightly declined. Com-

mon 4s. 1d. a 4s. 2d. LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE NORTH AMERICAN IMPORTANT NEWS!

War Declared by Spain against Morocco!!-Rumors of Trouble between England and France.

THE MARKETS.

FARTHER POINT, Nov. 7th. 1859. The steamship North America with Liverpool dates to the 26th ult., arrived off this place yesterday for Quebec. Her news is of a highly interesting nature.

Spain has declared war against Morocco. There are rumors of trouble between England and

There is nothing new relative to the Zurich treaty of

Liverpool Markets. LIVERPOOL, Oct. 26, 1859.

Cotton has an advancing tendency for clear descriptions. Sales of the past three days reached 26,000

bales; prices unchanged. Flour is steady but the market is generally unchanged. Wheat has an advancing tendency. Some circulars say it has advanced 1d.

Corn is quiet. Rosin steady, there are however buyers only at 4s.1d. Spirits Turpentine is dull at 35s. 3d.

Rice dull. Consols for money and account closed at 95%.c. 95%.

120 BAGS, (various grades) for sale by Nov. 7. T. H. McKOY & CO.

SIGNIFICANT FACTS! EVERY AGENT and Pedlar of Sewing Machines throughout the country, agree in their hostility to Singer's Machines.

We have sold, in more than one instance, Singer's Ma-We always sell a Machine where parties, looking for the

best, determine to buy the best, regardless of price.

But the highest compliment—the fact of most significance—is this, revery agent and pedlar of every other machine, unite to decry the great standard machines.

Agent for I. M. Singer & Co. Nov. 7th, 1859-54-11-d&w

\$40. THE \$40 DOUBLE LOCK STITCH FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

GALLERY, MOZART HALL. SOMETHING NEW COMPLETE WITH THE TABLE. SEWING WITH IWO THREADS FROM TWO SPOOLS.

Patented January 4th, 1859.

No Complicated Machinery—No Getting out of Order! ESPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR FAMILY AND PLANTATION USE. 1000 SITTCHES IN A MINUTE! These machines are warranted first class, and fully equal to the highest priced machines. OBSERVE :- We invite all to bring any garment, COARSE or

NOW ON EXHIBITION AT BARRY'S DAGUERREOTYPE

FINE, HEAVY or LIGHT, which we will make up at once, thus establishing the reputation of our Machines—the only low priced machine as yet offered, sewing with two threads, **GUARANTEED NO HUMBUG!**

These machines will Gather, Hem, Stitch or Fell in the most beautiful and substantial manner. Our new and improved hemmer will turn a hem of any width, stitching at the same time without any previous basting.

We warrant these Machines to be just what we here represent, and we guarantee to refund the money to any person who, after learning their use, is not satisfied with his barrante. gain.

Testimonials can be seen at the rooms, and references

Proprietors of the Patent for Middle and Eastern North Carolina, to whom apply for County Agencies.

June 20th, 1859.—244 43-lawly WILMINGTON, N. C., 11th July, 1859.

Messrs. E. T. Barry & Co.—Gentlemen:—
THE SEWING MACHING of Scovil & Goodell's pattern, which I purchased from you some time since, sews with great rapidity and neatness. Its great recommendations are its simplicity of construction and its adaptation to family use. The negroes and children about the house soon according to the second according to the secon quire a knowledge of its use, and sew apparently as well as the most experienced. I have no hesitancy in recommend-

ing it as a useful invention. Respectfully your ob't. serv't.,
M. LONDON. July 15 .-- 46-tf HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMP'Y

HARTFORD, CONN. Authorised Capital,.....\$1,000,000 ASSETS JANUARY 1, 1859. 700 " " New York, 197,750 00 710 " " Boston, 74,620 00 100 Shares Bank of the State of Missouri, 10,000 00

 State and City Bonds, 6 per cents,
 74,245 00

 Rail Road Stocks,
 16,250 00

 United States' Treasury Notes,
 14,035 00

 e03,769 8 DIRECTORS. JOY ALLYN, CHARLES BOSWELL, HENRY KENEY, H. HUNTINGTON, JOHN P. BRACE, CHARLES J. RUSS. ALBERT DAY, JAMES GOODWIN . HUNTINGTON, President. Timo. C. Allyn, Secretary. C. C. Lyman, Assistant Secretary.

ton, are requested to examine our GOODS, before parchasing their supplies elsewhere. We keep an assorted stock of goods—such as is kept in no one store in town—embracing articles that are useful to Farmers and others.

Our goods are equal to any sold anywhere, and at lower prices. Please give our stock an examination.

L. B. HUGGINS & SONS.

Herember 4.

S. E. Corner Market and 2d street.